G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

Legis A - 1903
Legis 43-06. 1-7

19 .
(Legis)

File No. 26-10

Serial Nos. 1-2

Later references.

Legis 26-12; 1

P. 66

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(88)

Serial Nos. 1-2

Part B for Telegrams

SUBJECT.

Protection of Industrial Property

Table of Contents

To the ~~A~~ Resident No 1 of 6-8-19 24-1-11.
States that no rule or regulation relating ~~to~~ to the protection of industrial Property was passed in 1910.
From the same officer No 1164 dy 23-2-11
Informs that in future no report need be made only in such ~~other~~ in any years in which no rules are passed.

GPB—5,000—22-10-16

G.R.S. 11] 1940 - 11

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Legis)

NOTES.

File No. 26 - 10

FILE HEADING.

Protection of Industrial Property in Mysore

From

Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos	Spare Copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

GPB—15,000—24-4-09

F. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Legis File No. 26 of 1910-11

Serial No.	
	Submitted
	The significance of the word "Industrial Property" is explained in page 1 of the notes to Legis File No A of 190
	As ordered on page 2 of the notes to Legis File No 430 of 06 Sl 1. Rules with a list shewing all the Regulations and Rules thereunder and Notifications issued thereunder, during 1910 is herewith put up together with a copy of each of them. It is seen that no Regulation or Rule on protection of "Industrial Property" has been passed during the ye Submitted with a draft to the Residency.
	5-8
	18/1/11
	SN(LL) 20/1
	21/1/11
1	Pol No 689 dated 24/1/11, to the A. Resident States that no Regs or Rules relating to protection of industrial property in the State w passed by the Durbar during the Calendar year 19

© Flag W

× Flag R

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

G.R.S. 12[illegible]
Generalland Revenue
Secretariat.

Legs File No. 26 of 1900-11

Serial No	
2	No. 1166, dated 23rd Feb. 1911 From the H. A. Resident- Acknowledges receipt of (1) and informs that in future no report need be furnished in respect of any year in which no Regulation or rule on the subject has been issued by the Mysore Govt, but that when any such Regn or Rule has been issued copies of the same should be furnished as early as possible after the close of the year in which they are issued. Submitted ~~ok~~ (E.S) 24/2/11 [illegible] Yes but Supt & will please take steps to see that the matter is not lost sight of Legs to note carefully 24/2/11 24/2/11.

Filed
25/2/11

List of Regulations and general Rules and Notifications thereunder passed during the Calendar year 1910

Regulations

1.	No I of 1910	A Regulation to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census
2.	No II of 1910	A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Military Regulation II of 1899
3	No III of 1910	A Regulation to provide a law relating to Treasure-Trove
4	No IV of 1910	A Regulation to recognise the representative character of the Administrator-General of Madras
	No V of 1910	A Regulation to provide for the regulation of the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic generally

Rules & Notifications

1	No H.3540-9-7-350-09-3 of 26/1/10	Rules under the Mysore Government Securities Regn IX of 1070

2. No 6014-San.106-07-18 dt 8/2/10. Addenda to rule 1 of the regulations published under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, No II of 1897

3. No Fl. 4165-S.R.15-09-2 dt 19/2/10 Remitting the Stamp duty ~~on certain receipts~~ and sec. 9 of the Mysore Stamp Regulation II of 1900, on certain receipts granted by the Officer in charge of the Palace Establishments

4. No Fl. 4522-S.R.171-09-2 dt 12/3/10 Amendments to the Methylated Spirit Rules under Sec: 2, Act XVI of 1886 as applied to Mysore by Regn II of 1888

5. No Fl. 4736-S.R.267-08-3 dt 23/3/10 Amendments to the Foreign Liquor Rules published under ~~Govt~~ sec: 29 of the Mysore Excise Regn V of 1901

6. No Fl. 5827-S.R.65-09-5 dt 14/5/10 Amendment to clause (2) of Rule 10 of the Rules under the Mysore Stamp Regn II of 1900

7. No 10283-L.B.132-08-15 dt 14/5/10 Mysore Mines ~~Regn~~ known sec: 34 sub-sec: 2 (e) of Regn II of 1906 Rules for the management of the Slaughter houses located within the area of the Kolar Gold Fields

8. No R.6691-731-L.R.264-09-1 dt 9/4/10 Rules under sec: 55 of the Land Acquisition Regn VII of 1894

9 No Fl. 6126-S.R.235-09-3 dt 11/6/10 Amendments to the Arrack Rules issued under sec: 29 of the Excise Regn V of 1901

10. No. H.C. 6128-S.R. 235-08-1 Imposing the duty to
dt 11th June 1910 be levied on all spirits
manufactured at the Central
Distillery Bangalore issued
under sec: 17 clause (f) of the
Mysore Excise Regn ~~II of 1900~~

11. No C.129-S.R. 167-09-6 Prohibiting under sec: V
dt 15th June 1910. of the Mysore Excise Regn V
except under a license
1901 the sale of any medic
~~articles~~ articles containing
cocaine, beta-cocaine, ~~&c~~
lactate cocaine, and holoca

12. No 252-L.B. 343-09-2 Modifying the rules from
dt 12th July 1910 nine 8 of the
under the Local Boards
Regn.

13. No 158-Rly 1-10-11 Modifications and additio
dt 28/9/10 to chapters ~~XII~~ and ~~XIII~~ of
the General Rules for the worki
open lines of Railway unde
sec: 31 of the Mysore Railways
Regn. 1894

14. No H.C. 816-S.R. 167-09-8 Corrigenda to Notn
dt 12th Aug: 1910 No C.129-S.R. 167-09-6
dt 15/6/10 (vide at 11 above

15. No R.1332-FC 157-09-5 Constituting the Devar
dt 26th Aug: 1910 durga State Forest in the
Tumkur Dt into a Game
Preserve temporarily with
effect from 1st Oct: 1910

16 No H.C. 1300-Bg. 57-09-2 Removing ~~all fees payable~~
dt 9th Sep: 1910 under Sec: 25 sub-sec: (1) clause (c)
and sub-sec: (2) of the Co-operative
Societies Regn III of 1905,
certain documents from all
fees payable under the law of

Registration for the time being in force

17. No J 1177-Regns 35-09-2 dt 5th Oct: 1910 — Substitution of certain Rules for the present Registration Rules nos 29A, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53.

18. No 800-Geo dt 29/10/10 — Rules for the grant of Exploring and prospecting licenses and mining leases in the State of Mysore

19. No R. ~~3616-50-LR~~ 3657 LR 365-09-1 dt 30/11/10 — Under sec: 233 of the Mysore Land Revenue code revising the scale of fees for the search of Revenue records laid down in clause (5) of Rule 115 of the Revenue Rules

20. No R. 3840-LR-107-10-2 dt 16th Dec: 1910 — Adding a sentence to Rule 98 of the Rules under the Mysore Land Revenue Code

21. No H. 3227-B. 36-09-3 dt 16th Dec: 1910 — Amendment to proviso (b) to Rule 7 of the Co-operative Societies Rules.

Regulations for 1910

5

REGULATION No. I OF 1910.

(RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST 1910.)

A Regulation to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.

Whereas it has been determined to take a census of Mysore during the year 1911, and it is expedient to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of such census; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:— Preamble.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "the Mysore Census Regulation, 1910." Title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. (1) The Government may appoint any person to take, or aid in or supervise the taking of, the census within any specified local area. Appointment of census-officers.

(2) Persons so appointed shall be called census-officers.

(3) The Government may delegate to such authority as it thinks fit the power of appointing census-officers which is conferred by this section.

3. (1) A declaration in writing, signed by any officer authorised by the Government in this behalf, that any person has been duly appointed a census-officer for any local area shall be conclusive proof of such appointment. Proof of appointment of census-officers, and their status as public servants.

(2) All census-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

4. (1) (*a*) Every officer in command of any body of men belonging to His Highness the Maharaja's Military Forces, Discharge of duties of census-officers in certain cases.

(*b*) every person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital, workhouse, prison, reformatory or lock-up, or of any public, charitable, religious or educational institution,

(*c*) every keeper, secretary or manager of any chuttram, hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or club, and

(*d*) every occupant of immovable property and every manager or officer of a railway or other commercial or industrial enterprise who has at the time of the taking of the census not less than twenty persons employed under him, or living on or in such property,

shall, if so required by the District Magistrate, or by such officer as the Government may appoint in this behalf, perform such of the duties of a census-officer in relation to the persons who at the time of the taking of the census are under his command or charge, or inmates of his house or present on or in such immovable property, as such Magistrate or officer may, by written order, direct.

(2) All the provisions of this Regulation relating to census-officers shall apply, so far as they can be made

applicable, to all persons while performing such duties under this section, and any person refusing or neglecting to perform any duty which he is directed under this section to perform shall be deemed to have committed an offence under Section 187 of the Indian Penal Code.

Power of District Magistrate to call upon certain persons to give assistance.

5. (1) The District Magistrate, or such officer as the Government may appoint in this behalf for any local area, may, by written order, which shall have effect throughout the limits of his district or of such local area as the case may be, call upon—

(*a*) all owners and occupiers of land, tenure-holders, farmers, and assignees of land-revenue or their agents and

(*b*) all village officials in alienated tracts including inám and kavamgutta villages and jangirs

to give such assistance as he needs towards the taking of a census of the persons who are at the time of the taking of the census on the lands of such owners, occupiers, holders, farmers and assignees, or in the villages or other areas for which such village officials are appointed as the case may be.

(2) Such order shall specify the nature of the assistance required, and such owners, occupiers, holders, farmers and assignees or their agents and such village officials shall be bound to obey it.

Asking of questions by census-officers.

6. Every census-officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the Government and published in the official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

Obligation to answer questions.

7. Every person of whom any question is asked under the last foregoing section shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and that no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband, or of any other person whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

Occupier to allow access, and permit affixing of numbers.

8. Every person occupying any house, enclosure or other place shall allow census-officers such access thereto as they may require for the purposes of the census, and as, having regard to the customs of the country, may be reasonable, and shall allow them to paint on or affix to the place such letters, marks or numbers as may be necessary for the purposes of the census.

Occupier to fill up schedule.

9. (1) Subject to such orders as the Government may issue in this behalf, any census-officer may leave or cause to be left—

(*a*) at any dwelling-house within the local area for which he is appointed, or

(*b*) with any manager or officer of any commercial or industrial enterprise who has at the time of the taking of the census not less than twenty persons employed under him,

schedule for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof or by such manager or officer with such particulars as the Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part or the persons employed under such manager or officer at the time of the taking of the census

(2) When any such schedule has been so left, the occupier of the house or part to which it relates or the manager or officer with whom it is left shall fill it up, or cause it to be filled up, to the best of his knowledge or belief, so far as regards the inmates of such house or part, as the case may be, or the persons employed under him at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto, and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census-officer or to such person as he may direct.

10. In any of the following cases, namely :— Penalties.

(*a*) if a census-officer or a person appointed to be a census-officer or a person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Regulation, or with any rule duly made thereunder,

(*b*) if a census-officer intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return,

(*c*) if any person refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief any question asked of him by a census-officer which he is legally bound by section 7 so to answer

(*d*) if any person occupying any house, enclosure or other place refuses to allow a census-officer such reasonable access thereto as he is required by section 8 to allow,

(*e*) if any person removes, obliterates, alters or injures before the eleventh day of September 1911, any letters, marks or numbers which have been painted or affixed for the purposes of the census

(*f*) if any occupier of a dwelling-house or part thereof or any person with whom a schedule is left under section 9 knowingly and without sufficient cause fails to comply with the provisions of section 9 or makes any false return under that section,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

11. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare before what classes of Magistrates prosecutions under this Regulation may be instituted. Jurisdiction in prosecutions.

(2) No prosecution under this Regulation shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Government, or with the previous sanction of some officer authorised by the Government in this behalf.

12. No person shall have a right to inspect any book, register or record made by a census-officer in the discharge of his duty as such officer or any schedule delivered under section 9, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, no entry in any such book, register, record or schedule shall be admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding or any proceeding under Chapter XII or Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904. Records of census not open to inspection or admissible in evidence in certain proceedings.

13. Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or rule with respect to the mode in which a census is to be taken in any municipality, the municipal authority may, at the time appointed for the taking of the census of Mysore during the year 1911, cause the census of the municipality to be taken wholly or in part by any method authorised by this Regulation. Temporary suspension of local enactments and rules as to mode o taking census in municipalities.

Power in regard to expenses.

14. Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or rule, in regard to municipal or local funds, the Government may direct that the whole or any part of any expenses incurred for anything done in accordance with this Regulation may be charged to any municipal or local fund constituted for, and on behalf of, the area within which such expenses were incurred.

Power to make rules.

15. (1) The Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Government may make rules providing—

(*a*) for the appointment of census-officers and of persons to perform any of the duties of census-officers or to give assistance towards the taking of a census and for the general instructions to be issued to such officers and persons,

(*b*) for the enumeration of persons employed on railways and their families and of other classes of the population for whom it may be necessary or expedient to make special provision,

(*c*) for the enumeration of persons travelling on the night when a census is taken.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Dewan.

Statement of objects and reasons.

This Regulation is intended to provide for the taking of a General Census in 1911. It is based on the corresponding Regulation of 1900 and on the Act recently passed by the Government of India and embodies the changes introduced into that Act on the recommendation of the select committee, for obtaining the information necessary for the preparation of a special schedule for factories, mills, mines and similar industrial concerns.

REGULATION No. II OF 1910.

(RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE 23RD AUGUST 1910.)

A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Military Regulation, II of 1899.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Military Regulation, I of 1899; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased t enact as follows:—

Preamble.

Amendment of preamble and paragraph 1 of Regulation II of 1899 as amended by Regulation V of 1900.

1. For the words "Imperial Service Troops" occurring in the preamble an paragraph 1 of the Regulation, the words "Imperia Service Cavalry and Transport Corps" shall be sub stituted, and the word "Corps" shall be inserte after the word "Transport" both in clause 2 of th preamble and in the heading below it. The wor "Sepoys" occurring in paragraph 1 shall be omitted and the word "Drivers" in certed instead.

Amendment of paragraph 9 of Regulation II of 1899.

2. In paragraph 9, after the words "Squadron Commander" and "Sectio Commander," there shall be inserted the words "o Division Commander" and "or Division Dafadar respectively.

Omission of paragraph 12 of Regulation II of 1899.

3. Paragraph 12 shall be omitted.

Amendments of paragraphs 13 and 14 and the heading thereto of Regulation II of 1899.

4. The words "Division Commanders" shall be inserted after the word "Squadron Commanders" occurring in paragraph 13 paragraph 14 and the heading under which thes appear, and the words "and drivers" shall be inserte after the word "Sowars" occurring in paragraph 13.

Omission of paragraphs 15, 18 and 19 of Regulation II of 1899.

5. Paragraphs 15, 18 and 19 shall be omitted.

Amendment of paragraph 21 of Regulation II of 1899.

6. The words "for the information of Govern ment" appearing at the end of paragraph 21 shall b omitted.

Amendment of paragraph 22 of Regulation II of 1899

7. In paragraph 22, for the words "Troop and Transport Officers," the words "and Division Com manders" shall be substituted.

Amendment of paragraph 23 of Regulation II of 1899 as amended by I of 1905.

8. The words "Sepoys, Transport Lance Dafadars and" inserted in sub para (b) of paragraph 23 by Regulation I of 1905, and sub-para (c) of the said paragraph with the amend ments introduced by the said Regulation shall be re pealed.

Amendment of paragraph 34 of Regulation II of 1899.

9. In sub-para (b) of paragraph 34, the word "Commandant's" shall be substituted for the word "Regimentdar's" wherever it occurs.

Amendment of paragraph 37 of Regulation II of 1899.

10. In paragraph 37, the words or Division Commander" shall be inserted after the words "Squadron Commander."

Amendment of paragraph 67 of Regulation II of 1899.

11. In paragraph 67, in the second sub-heading, the word "and" occurring between the words "Non-Commissioned Officers" and "Sowars" and the words "Regimental, Transport and Hospital" in the third sub-heading shall be omitted; and the words "and Drivers" shall be inserted after the word "Sowars."

Amendment of paragraph 72 of Regulation II of 1899.

12. In paragraph 72, for the words "Imperial Service Troops" the words "Imperial Service Cavalry or Transport Corps, as the case may be" shall be substituted.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Dewan.

REGULATION No. III OF 1910.

(Received the Assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th day of September 1910.)

A Regulation to provide a law relating to Treasure-Trove.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a law relating to Treasure-Trove in Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

Preamble.

Preliminary.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Treasure-Trove Regulation, 1910."

Short title.

It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Extent.

And it shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof.

Commencement.

2. The rules for the disposal of Treasure-Trove published under the late Mysore Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6, dated the 17th April 1867, are hereby repealed.

Repeal of enactments.

3. In this Regulation,

Interpretation clause.

"Treasure" means anything of any value hidden in the soil, or in anything affixed thereto;

"Treasure."

"Deputy Commissioner" means (1) any Revenue Officer in independent charge of a district and (2) any officer appointed by Government to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation.

"Deputy Commissioner.

When any treasure is discovered in the course of any work done at the express or implied direction of any person, such person shall be deemed to be the finder.

"Finder.

When any person is entitled, under any reservation in an instrument of transfer of any land or thing affixed thereto, to treasure in such land or thing, he shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, be deemed to be the owner of such land or thing.

"Owner."

Where any land is the property of Government under section 36 of the Land Revenue Code, 1888, the Government shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, be deemed to be the owner of the land or thing affixed thereto.

Procedure on finding treasure.

4. Whenever any treasure exceeding in amount or value ten rupees is found, the finder shall, as soon as practicable, give to the Deputy Commissioner notice in writing—

Notice by finder of treasure.

(*a*) of the nature and amount or approximate value of such treasure;

(*b*) of the place in which it was found; and

(*c*) of the date of the finding;

and either deposit the treasure in the nearest Government Treasury, or give the Deputy Commissioner such security as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, to produce the treasure at such time and place as he may from time to time require.

Notification requiring claimants to appear.

5 On receiving a notice under section 4, the Deputy Commissioner shall, after making such enquiry (if any) as he thinks fit, take the following steps (namely) :—

a) He shall publish a notification in such manner as the Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, to the effect that, on a certain date (*mentioning it*) certain treasure (*mentioning its nature, amount and approximate value*) was found in a certain place (*mentioning it*) ; and requiring all persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, to appear personally or by agent before the Deputy Commissioner on a day and at a place therein mentioned, such day not being earlier than four months, or later than six months after the date of the publication of such notification

b) When the place in which the treasure appears to the Deputy Commissioner to have been found was, at the date of the finding, in the possession of, or belonged to, some person other than the finder, the Deputy Commissioner shall also serve on such person a special notice in writing to the same effect.

Forfeiture of right on failure to appear.

6. Any person having any right, to such treasure or any part thereof, as owner of the place in which it was found or otherwise, and not appearing as required by the notification issued under section 5, shall forfeit such right.

Matters to be enquired into and determined by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. On the day notified under section 5, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the treasure to be produced before him and shall enquire as to and determine—

(*a*) the person by whom, the place in which, and the circumstances under which, such treasure was found ; and

(*b*) as far as is possible, the person by whom, and the circumstances under which such treasure was hidden.

Time to be allowed for suit by person claiming the treasure.

8 If upon an enquiry made under section 7, the Deputy Commissioner sees reason to believe that the treasure was hidden within one hundred years before the date of the finding by a person appearing as required by the said notification and claiming such treasure, or by some other person under whom such person claims, the Deputy Commissioner shall make an order adjourning the hearing of the case for such period as he deems sufficient, to allow of a suit being instituted in the Civil Court by the claimant to establish his right.

Provided that in the event of the claimant succeeding in his suit, it shall be competent to the Civil Court to award the finder a reward not exceeding one-fourth the value of the treasure.

When treasure may be declared ownerless.

9. If upon such enquiry the Deputy Commissioner sees no reason to believe that the treasure was so hidden ; or

if, where a period is fixed under section 8, no suit is instituted as aforesaid within such period to the knowledge of the Deputy Commissioner or

if such suit is instituted within such period, and the plaintiff's claim is finally rejected ;

the Deputy Commissioner may declare the treasure to be ownerless.

Appeal against such declaration.

Any person aggrieved by a declaration made under this section may appeal against the same within two months from the date thereof to the Government

subject to such appeal, every such declaration shall be final and conclusive.

Proceedings subsequent to declaration.

10. When a declaration has been made in respect of any treasure under section 9, such treasure shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

11. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure and no person other than the finder of such treasure has appeared, as required by the notification published under section 5, and claimed a share as owner of the place in which it has been found or otherwise, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 16, deliver such treasure to the finder thereof.

When no other person claims as owner of place, treasure to be given to finder.

12. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and only one person other than the finder of such treasure has so appeared and claimed and the claim of such person is not disputed by the finder, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to divide the treasure between the finder and the person so claiming according to the following rule (namely):—

When only one such person claims, and his claim is not disputed, treasure to be divided.

If the finder and the person so claiming have not entered into any agreement then in force as to the disposal of the treasure, one-half of the treasure not exceeding a lakh of rupees in amount or value shall be allotted to such finder and the remainder to such person. If such finder and such person have entered into any such agreement, the treasure shall be disposed of in accordance therewith:

Provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, in any case, if he thinks fit, instead of dividing any treasure as directed by this section,

(*a*) allot to either party the whole or more than his share of such treasure on such party paying to the Deputy Commissioner for the other party such sum of money as the Deputy Commissioner may fix as the equivalent of the share of such other party or of the excess so allotted, as the case may be; or

(*b*) with the sanction of Government, and subject to its instructions, if any, sell such treasure or any portion thereof by public auction and divide the sale proceeds between the parties according to the rule hereinbefore prescribed:

Provided also that when the Deputy Commissioner has, by his declaration under section 9, rejected any claim made under this Regulation by any person other than the said finder or person claiming as owner of the place in which the treasure was found or otherwise such division shall not be made until after the expiration of two months without an appeal having been presented under section 9 by the person whose claim has been so rejected or, when an appeal has been so presented, after such appeal has been dismissed.

When the Deputy Commissioner has made a division under this section, he shall deliver to the parties the portions of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof, to which they are respectively entitled under such division.

And shares to be delivered to parties.

13. When a declaration has been made as aforesaid in respect of any treasure, and two or more persons have appeared as aforesaid and each of them claimed as owner of the place where such treasure was found or otherwise, or the right of any person who has so appeared and claimed is disputed by the finder of such treasure, the Deputy Commissioner shall retain such treasure, and shall make an order staying his proceedings with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined by a Civil Court.

In case of dispute as to ownership of place, proceedings to be stayed.

14. Any person who has so appeared and claimed may, within one month from the date of such order, institute a suit in the Civil Court to obtain a decree declaring his right; and in every such suit, the finder of the treasure and all persons disputing such claim before the Deputy Commissioner shall be made defendants.

Settlement of such dispute.

15. (1) If any such suit is instituted and the plaintiff's claim is finally established therein, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 12, divide the treasure between him and the finder.

And division thereupon.

(2) If no such suit is instituted as aforesaid, or if the claims of the plaintiffs in all such suits are finally rejected, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver the treasure, subject to the provisions of section 16, to the finder.

If value of treasure exceeds one lakh, finder to get one lakh, the excess going to Government in specified cases.

16. If, in the case referred to in section 11 or in sub-section (2) of section 15, the amount or value of the treasure found exceeds one lakh of rupees, the Deputy Commissioner shall deliver so much of the treasure as is of the amount or value of one lakh of rupees to the finder and shall declare the excess to be at the disposal of Government.

Power to acquire the treasure on behalf of Government.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, at any time after making a declaration under section 9 and before delivering or dividing the treasure as hereinbefore provided, declare, by writing under his hand, his intention to acquire on behalf of the Government the treasure or any specified portion thereof by payment to the persons entitled thereto of a sum equal to the value of the materials of such treasure or portion, together with one-fifth of such value, and may place such sum in deposit in his treasury to the credit of such persons, and thereupon such treasure or portion shall be deemed to be the property of Government and the money so deposited shall be dealt with, as far as may be, as if it were such treasure or portion.

Decision of Deputy Commissioner final and no suit to lie against him for acts done *bona fide*.

18. No decision passed or act done by the Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation shall be called in question by any Civil Court, and no suit or other proceeding shall lie against him for anything done in good faith in exercise of the powers hereby conferred.

Deputy Commissioner to exercise powers of Civil Court.

19. A Deputy Commissioner making any enquiry under this Regulation may exercise any power conferred by the Code of Civil Procedure on a Civil Court for the trial of suits; and the provisions of Chapter VII of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as may be, apply to proceedings under this Regulation.

Power to make rules.

20. The Government may, from time to time, make rules, consistent with this Regulation, to regulate proceedings hereunder and generally, all matters not provided for herein. Such rules shall, on being published in the Official Gazette, have the force of law.

PENALTIES.

Penalty on finder failing to give notice, etc.

21. If the finder of any treasure fails to give the notice or does not either make the deposit or give the security required by section 4, or alters or attempts to alter such treasure so as to conceal its identity, the share of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof to which he would otherwise be entitled shall vest in the Government and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

Penalty on owner abetting offence under section 21.

22. If the owner of the place in which any treasure is found abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any offence under section 21, the share of such treasure or the money in lieu thereof to which he would otherwise be entitled shall vest in the Government, and he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Dewan.

REGULATION No. IV OF 1910.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the first day of December 1910.)

A Regulation to recognise the representative character of the Administrator-General of Madras.

Preamble.

Whereas the provisions of the Administrator-General's Act, 1874 (II of 1874), of the Governor-General of India in Council apply as a personal law only to British subjects in the territories of Mysore and whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the recognition in the said territories of the representative title of the Administrator-General of Madras against all debtors of, and all persons holding property belonging to, deceased British subjects in the said territories; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Administrator-General competent to represent deceased British subjects in Mysore.

1. The Administrator-General of the Presidency of Madras as defined in the Administrator-General's Act, 1874 (II of 1874), shall be competent to represent a deceased British subject leaving assets in the territories of Mysore.

Probate or letters of administration granted to Administrator-General to supersede the grant of letters of administration to certain other persons.

2. Where probate or letters of administration to any such deceased British subject have been duly granted to the Administrator-General of Madras, no person claiming merely as creditor, a legatee other than a universal legatee or friend of the deceased shall be entitled to letters of administration to the deceased, and letters of administration, if any, already granted to any such person shall be liable to be recalled and revoked at the instance of the said Administrator-General.

Effect of probate or letters of administration granted to the Administrator-General by the High Court of Judicature, Madras.

3. Probate or letters of administration granted by the High Court of Judicature at Madras to the Administrator-General of Madras shall have effect over all the property and estate, movable or immovable, of a deceased British subject in the territories of Mysore, and shall be conclusive as to the representative title of the said Administrator-General against all debtors of the deceased and all persons holding property herein which belongs to him, and shall afford full indemnity to all debtors paying their debts and all persons delivering up such property to the said Administrator-General.

High Court of Judicature at Madras deemed to be a Court of competent jurisdiction within the meaning of sections 187 and 190 of the Indian Succession Act.

4. So far as regards the Administrator-General of Madras, the High Court of Judicature at Madras shall be deemed to be a Court of competent jurisdiction within the meaning of sections 187 and 190 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), as applied to the territories of Mysore by Foreign Department Notification No. 203, dated the 23rd July 1868.

Probate or letters of administration granted by the High Court of Judicature at Madras deemed to be probate or letters within the meaning of the Succession Certificate Regulation.

5. Probate or letters of administration granted by the High Court of Judicature at Madras to the Administrator-General of Madras shall be deemed to be probate or letters of administration within the meaning of section 4, sub-section (*b*), clause (i), of the Succession Certificate Regulation, VII of 1901.

Administrator-General may sue and be sued in his representative character as such.

6. All suits and other proceedings commenced by or against the Administrator-General of Madras in his representative character in respect of property belonging to a deceased British subject in the territories of Mysore may be brought by or against him by his name of office in the Courts of the said territories, and no suit or other proceeding heretofore or hereafter commenced by or against any person as the Administrator-General of Madras, either alone or jointly with any other person, shall abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal from office of the said Administrator-General, but the same may

by order of the said Courts and upon such terms as to the service of notices or otherwise as the Courts may direct, be continued by or against his successor immediately upon his appointment in the same manner as if no such death, resignation or removal had occurred:

Proviso.

Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall render any such successor personally liable for any costs incurred prior to the order for continuing the suit against him.

Creditor's suit against Administrator-General.

7. If any suit be brought in the Courts of the territories of Mysore by a creditor against the Administrator-General of Madras in his representative character, the plaintiff shall be liable to pay the costs of the suit down to and including the decree, unless upon proof by affidavit or otherwise that not less than one month previous to the institution of the suit he had applied in writing to the said Administrator-General, stating the amount and other particulars of the claim and supporting the same by such evidence as, under the circumstances of the case, the Administrator-General was reasonably entitled to require, and that the Administrator-General had refused or neglected to register the claim according to the practice of his office.

If in any such suit judgment is pronounced in favor of the plaintiff, he shall nevertheless, be only entitled to payment out of the assets of the deceased equally and rateably with other creditors.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Dewan.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 45.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 49.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1910.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

REGULATION No. V OF 1910.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 2nd day of December 1910.)

THE MYSORE POISONS REGULATION.

A Regulation to provide for the regulation of the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic generally.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for regulating the possession and sale of all poisons in certain local areas, and the importation, possession and sale of white arsenic throughout the whole of Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Poisons Regulation, 1910."

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

POISONS GENERALLY.

Power to regulate possession for sale and sale of any poison in certain areas.

2. (1) The Government may, by rule, regulate within the limits of any Municipality the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or by retail, of any specified poison.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), rules made thereunder may provide for, amongst other matters—

(*a*) the grant of licenses to possess any specified poison for sale, wholesale or by retail, and the fixing of the fee (if any) to be charged for such licenses;

(*b*) the classes of persons to whom alone such licenses may be granted;

(*c*) the classes of persons to whom alone any such poison may be sold;

(*d*) the maximum quantity of any such poison which may be sold to any one person;

(*e*) the maintenance by vendors of any such poison of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers, and the inspection of the same;

(*f*) the safe custody of such poisons and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such poison is sold or possessed for sale; and

(*g*) the inspection and examination of any such poison when possessed for sale by any such vendor.

(3) Any substance specified as a poison in a rule made under this section shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Regulation.

WHITE ARSENIC.

Power to prohibit importation into Mysore of white arsenic except under license.

3. The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license, the importation of white arsenic into Mysore and may, by rule, regulate the grant of licenses and prescribe the conditions to be imposed thereby under this section.

Power to regulate possession for sale and sale of white arsenic throughout the State.

4. (1) The Government may, by rule, also regulate within the whole, or any part, of Mysore the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or by retail, of white arsenic.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), rules made thereunder may provide, amongst other matters, for all or any of the matters specified in section 2, sub-section (2).

(3) Rules made under sub-section (1) may further provide that no person shall sell any powdered white arsenic unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with soot, indigo or Prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo or Prussian blue at least to one pound of the white arsenic, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity

Provided that, where such arsenic is stated by the purchaser to be required for some purpose for which such admixture would, according to the representation of the purchaser, render it unfit, such arsenic may be sold, without such admixture, in a quantity of not less than 10 pounds at any one time.

Power to regulate possession of white arsenic in certain tracts.

5. (1) The Government may further, by rule, regulate the possession of white arsenic in any local area in which murder by poisoning with that drug or the offence of mischief by poisoning cattle therewith appears to it to be of such frequent occurrence as to render restrictions on the possession thereof desirable.

(2) In making any rule under sub-section (1), the Government may direct that any breach thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both, together with confiscation of the white arsenic in respect of which the breach has been committed, and of the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found.

OTHER POISONS.

Power to apply Regulation to other poisons.

6. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, apply to any specified poison other than white arsenic all or any of the provisions of this Regulation relating exclusively to white arsenic.

(2) Any substance specified as a poison in a notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Regulation.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Penalty for unlawful importation, etc.

7. (1) Whoever—

(*a*) commits a breach of any rule made under section 2 or section 4, or sub-section (2) of section 10, or

(*b*) imports into Mysore, without a license, white arsenic the importation of which is for the time being restricted under section 3, or

(*c*) breaks any condition of a license for the importation of white arsenic granted to him under section 3.

shall be punishable,—

(i) on a first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, and

(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Any poison in respect of which an offence has been committed under this section, together with the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found, and, in the case of any offence mentioned in clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of sub-section (1), any animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

Power to issue search-warrant.

8. (1) The Inspector-General of Police, or the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may issue a warrant for the search of any place in which he has reason to believe or to suspect that any poison is possessed or sold in contravention of this Regulation or any rule thereunder or that any poison liable to confiscation under this Regulation is kept or concealed.

(2) The person to whom the warrant is directed may enter and search the place in accordance therewith, and the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, relating to search-warrants shall, as far as may be, be deemed to apply to the execution of the warrant.

Rules.

9. (1) In addition to any other power to make rules hereinbefore conferred, the Government may make rules generally to carry out the purposes and objects of this Regulation.

(2) Every power to make rules conferred by this Regulation shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(3) All rules made by the Government under this Regulation shall be published in the official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Regulation.

SAVINGS.

Savings.

10. (1) Nothing in this Regulation or in any license granted or rule made thereunder shall, save as provided for in sub-section (2) to this section, extend to or interfere with anything done in good faith in the exercise of his profession or business as such—

(*a*) by a medical or veterinary practitioner, or

(*b*) by a chemist or druggist duly qualified to act as such under the law for the time being in force in the United Kingdom, or

(*c*) by a chemist, druggist or compounder dispensing or compounding in compliance with the prescription of a medical or veterinary practitioner, or

(*d*) subject to any rules for the time being in force under section 5, by a tanner or hide merchant.

(2) The Government may, in the case of medical or veterinary practitioners or chemists or druggists vending any poisonous drug to be specified by Government in this behalf, make rules for—

(i) the maintenance by them of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers and the inspection of the same;

(ii) the safe custody of such drugs and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such drug is sold or possessed for sale and

(iii) the inspection and examination of any such drugs when possessed for sale by any such person.

(3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Government may in its discretion, by general or special order, declare that all or any of the provisions of this Regulation shall not be deemed to apply to any article or class of articles of commerce specified in such order, or to any poison or class of poisons used for any purpose so specified, and may from time to time alter or vary any such declaration.

(4) The Government may, by general or special order, exempt any person or class of persons, either generally or in respect of any poison or poisons specified in the order, from the operation of any rule which it is empowered by this Regulation to make.

T. ANANDA ROW
Dewan

Passed Vide Ord Fl. 3540 Gl. Fin 350-09-3 & 26/1/10

(1)

NOTIFICATION.

No..Fl: 4224—*Gl. Fin.* 350-07-2, *dated* 20*th March* 1909.

The following draft of rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Government Securities Regulation, IX of 1894, is published for general information:—

2. The draft rules will be taken up for consideration at the end of three months from the date of their publication in the Gazette. All suggestions and criticisms received on the subject during the said period will be duly considered.

By Order,

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,

Financial Secretary to Government.

Rules under the Mysore Government Securities Regulation, IX of 1894.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Mysore Government Securities Regulation, IX of 1894, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules:—

Printing of interest cages and recording thereon of the payment of interest.

1. Interest cages showing the several half years for which interest will accrue, shall be imprinted on the reverse of each note issued and payment shall be recorded by the stamp of the Disbursing Office, or by a manuscript entry over the space apportioned to the half year concerned. The recording entry shall show the name of the Treasury, the number borne by the payment voucher, and the date of payment; this entry shall be authenticated by the initials of the Treasury Officer; and the holder's receipt shall be taken on the face of the payment voucher.

Endorsement by an Indian female.

2. An endorsement or receipt by an Indian female must be attested by the signatures of at least two respectable witnesses, who must attend before the officer in charge of the Treasury where interest is payable, and certify to the genuineness of the endorsement or receipt.

Endorsement by a private trust not recognized.

3. No notice will be taken of any trust appearing in an endorsement or transfer or receipt for interest. When a note is endorsed to, or receipted by, any person in his capacity of trustee or in any other representative capacity, such person will be treated in all respects as the true owner of the note.

A note, blank endorsed by the holder not receivable.

4. A note, blank endorsed by the holder is not receivable at any Government Treasury or at the Comptroller's Office. The holder of any such security will therefore be required to specially endorse the same before submitting it for payment of interest.

Cases in which renewal of Government Securities is necessary.

5. The holder of any note may be required to receipt the same for renewal in all or any of the following cases, that is to say:—

(1) If only sufficient room remains on the back of the note for one further endorsement or when any word or words is or are written upon the note across any existing endorsement or endorsements, all cross endorsements being strictly prohibited.

(2) If the note is torn or in any way damaged or crowded with writing or unfit in the opinion of the officer before whom it is produced for payment of interest for receiving endorsement.

(3) If the note bears an endorsement which transfers the note to, or is signed by, any person otherwise than in his personal capacity except in the undermentioned cases:—

(*a*) Where the transferee is a well known firm, corporate body, or Bank, or the signature attached to the endorsement is the usual name or

signature of such a firm or purports to be the impression of the common seal of a corporate body with perpetual succession, or is the signature of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Manager, or Agent of a Bank or corporate body;

(*b*) Where an endorsement is made in his official capacity by the person holding for the time being one of the offices to which the Government of Mysore has by Notification in official Gazette, declared Section 6, sub-section (1) of the Mysore Government Securities Regulation, IX of 1894 to apply;

(*c*) Where the transfer is made to or by a person in whose favour a certificate under the Succession Certificate Regulation (VII of 1901) or probate or letters of administration under the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865) has (or have) been granted by a Court of competent jurisdiction

(*d*) Where the transfer is made to, or by the executor or an administrator of an estate, who is described as such therein such executor or administrator being shown to be the holder according to the tenor of the note and previous endorsements.

(4) If the endorsement is not clear and distinct, or if it is made on a paper affixed to Government Promissory Note.

(5) If, in the opinion of the officer before whom the note is presented for payment of interest, the title of the person so presenting the note is irregular or not fully approved.

6) If the note in question being the counterpart note issued under the provisions of Rule 6, has ceased to be the property of a minor or to belong to an estate in which the administration is limited to interest.

In all or any of the preceding cases payment of any further interest on such note may be refused until the note is receipted for renewal and actually renewed.

Issue and withdrawal of counterpart notes.

6. In the case of any note which is the property of a minor or belongs to an estate in which administration is limited to interest, the Comptroller may upon such note being deposited with him issue to the holder of such note a counterpart thereof having the words "Counterpart not negotiable" stamped across the face thereof and further payments of interest may be recorded upon such counterpart. Whenever such note shall cease to be the property of a minor or shall cease to belong to an estate in which administration is limited to interest, the further payment of interest, in respect of the note may be refused until the first or any subsequent counterpart (as the case may be) issued in respect of it has been receipted and renewed in the manner provided in the last preceding rule. Upon such counterpart being receipted and renewed as aforesaid, the same together with the original note and any preceding counterpart issued in respect thereof will be cancelled.

7. No payment of interest and no record or acknowledgment of the payment of interest and no issue of a counterpart note under the preceding rules is to be deemed or taken to be acknowledgment of the title of the holder of any note.

Fee in respect of applications for renewal of notes or issue of duplicate.

8. The following fee is payable in respect of applications under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Government Securities Regulation IX of 1894:—

For each renewed or duplicate security, rupee one.

A note tendered for renewal must be receipted on the reverse as follows:—

Received, in lieu hereof, a renewed note payable to (name of holder) with interest payable at.....

Holder.

Signature of the.....

Duly authorized representative of (name of holder).

10. If a person tendering a note for renewal applies for more than one note in lieu of the note tendered, the latter must be receipted on the reverse as follows or in a form as near thereto as circumstances will admit :—

"Received, in lieu hereof, two (or more) notes for Rs..... respectively, payable to (name of holder), with interest payable at.....

Holder

Signature of the.....

Duly authorized representative of (name of holder).

11. If a person tendering more than one note for renewal applies for one consolidated note in lieu of the notes tendered, the latter must be receipted as follows, or in a form as near thereto as circumstances will admit :—

"Received, in lieu hereof, a new note payable to (name of holder), for Rs.....(by consolidation with Promissory Note or Notes Nos.....(mentioning the numbers and amounts of the other notes desired to be consolidated with it), with interest payable at.....

Holder

Signature of the....."

Duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

12. The form of receipt mentioned in the foregoing rules must be very clearly and correctly written, and there must be no ambiguity as to the name of the payee of the new note. The name of the holder as signed by him or as entered by the duly authorized representative below his own signature, should agree letter for letter with the name in the body of the note, or in the transferring endorsement, as the case may be. Where the holder himself signs the receipt, he may add his usual signature below.

How and where Government Securities are to be renewed.

13. The holder of any note requiring renewal may procure a renewed note in either of the following ways :—that is to say, he may present it duly receipted either in person or through a representative (1) at the Comptroller's Office; or (2) at a Government Treasury for transmission to that office. The prescribed officer referred to in Section 10 of the Mysore Government Securities Regulation, IX of 1894 shall be the Comptroller.

14. The officer referred to in Section 11 of the Mysore Government Securities Regulation, shall be the Comptroller for the time being.

15. The Comptroller is authorized to prescribe the form of voucher for payment of interest and issue any subsidiary rules or instructions, not inconsistent with the above rules, which may be required for the guidance of the officers concerned.

Procedure on loss of Promissory Notes of the Mysore State Loans.

16. The loss or destruction of a Promissory Note of the Mysore State shall be notified, in the first instance, by a letter addressed to the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore; such letter shall contain the following particulars :—

(1) Particulars of the note according to the following form :—
Promissory Note for Rs.....No.....of the.....per cent, Mysore State Loan of.....

(2) Last half year for which interest has been paid.

(3) To whom paid.

(4) Name of the person in whose name the note was issued (if known).

(5) Where entered at present.

(6) The circumstances attending the loss.

(7) Whether the loss was reported to the Police.

The above letter shall be accompanied by :—

(*a*) The Post Office Registry receipt for the letter containing the note, if the same was lost in transmission by post.

(*b*) The Police report, if any can be obtained.

(*c*) A letter signed by the Officer of the Treasury where interest was last paid certifying the last payment of interest made on the note and to whom the payment was made.

(*d*) If the applicant is not the last registered holder, all documentary evidence necessary to trace back the title to the last registered holder.

(*e*) Any portions or fragment which may remain of the lost or destroyed note.

A duplicate copy of the letter to the Comptroller must also be sent to the Treasury where interest is payable.

17. The loss or destruction of a Promissory Note shall be further notified by an advertisement both in English and Kanarese, which the applicant for a duplicate note shall cause to be inserted in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*. Such notification shall be in the form following, or as near thereto as the circumstances will admit :

Lost or destroyed (as the case may be)

The Mysore Government Promissory Note No..... of the.....per cent loan of for Rs....., originally standing in the name of....., and last endorsed to....., the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped by the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of advertiser.....

Residence.....

18. At the expiration of six months from the date of the insertion of the last advertisement, the Comptroller, if satisfied of the loss or destruction of a portion of a note and of the justice of the claim of the applicant, and if a sufficient portion for the identification of the note so lost or destroyed shall have been produced, shall, upon the execution of such bond of indemnity (with or without sureties) as is hereinafter mentioned, issue to the applicant a duplicate note in lieu of that so lost or destroyed as aforesaid. If, however, no portion or no sufficient portion of the note so lost or destroyed shall have been produced as aforesaid, then at the expiration of the two years from the date of the insertion of such last advertisement, the Comptroller shall, if satisfied as aforesaid, pass an order directing the Treasury where interest is to be made payable upon the execution of such bond of indemnity as is hereinafter mentioned, to pay the applicant interest in respect of the note so lost or destroyed pending the issue of a duplicate note and also shall, at the expiration of six years from the date of the publication of the list in which the lost or destroyed security is first mentioned, if no reason to the contrary appear, issue to the applicant (on his executing and procuring the execution by two sureties of such indemnity bond as is hereinafter mentioned, should the same be deemed necessary by the Comptroller), a duplicate note in lieu of that so lost or destroyed as aforesaid.

19. The Comptroller may, within six years of the date of an order passed by him under the preceding rule, if he finds sufficient reason, alter or cancel such order, and may also require that the interval before the issue of a duplicate note be extended to twelve years, or such shorter period not being less than six years as he may think fit.

20. Indemnity bonds when taken on the issue of a duplicate note or notes shall be for twice the amount of such note or notes, and when taken on the issue of orders for payment of interest shall be for twice the amount of the interest involved, that is to say, twice the aggregate amount of all back interest accrued due on the note, plus twice the amount of all interest to accrue due thereon during the six years which will have to elapse before the issue of a duplicate note can be made. In simple cases such bonds may be issued by the Comptroller in a printed form prescribed by Government. No fee will be chargeable if a bond does not exceed in amount Rs. 500; but on bonds for higher amounts a fee of Rs. 5 for every Rs. 1,000 or part of Rs. 1,000 will be charged, provided that no fee for any one bond so issued shall exceed in amount Rs. 30. If however, the Comptroller considers that the circumstances of the case demand that a bond shall be specially prepared by the Government Advocate, a fee of Rs. 32 shall be payable to that officer.

21. The list of securities lost or destroyed referred to in Section 11 (3) of Regulation, IX of 1894, in respect of which an order is made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate security, or for the issue of such duplicate security, shall be advertised half yearly in the *Mysore Gazette*, in the months of January and July or as soon afterwards as may be convenient. All securities in respect of which an order has been passed as aforesaid shall be included in the first list published next after the passing of such order and shall continue to be advertised every half year until the expiration of six years from the date of first publication or from the date of the last payment of interest on the original securities, whichever is the later date. Such list shall contain the following particulars *viz.*, the name of the loan and number of the lost note, its value, in whose name it was issued, from what date it bears interest, the name of the claimant for a duplicate, the number and date of the order passed by the Comptroller for payment of interest or issue of a duplicate, and the date of publication of the list in which such security was first mentioned.

Rules for Jan 1910 & June 1910

(1)

GENERAL.

No. 6879—*San.* 106-07-18, *dated 8th February* 1910.

In rule 1 of the regulations published under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, No. II of 1897, under Notification No. 9334—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, the words "or the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Division or in his absence the Sub-Registrar" will be added after the words "Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality" occuring in the said rule.

Amended as above, the rule will read as below :—

"Every householder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the Municipal limits of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, or of the arrival thereat of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the President of the Municipal Commission to be infected, shall be bound forthwith to give information of the same to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality or the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the division or in his absence the Sub-Registrar. Every householder and every keeper or person in charge of a hotel, chattram or other place of public resort shall also in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other place of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Deputy Commissioner to be infected."

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 45.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 9.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 4165—S. R. 15-09-2, dated 19th February 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900, it is hereby notified that the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to remit the stamp duty payable on receipts granted by the Officer in charge of the Palace Establishments when acting on behalf of the Personal Estate Accounts of the Members of the Ruling Family.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

(24)

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 4522—S. R. 171-09-2, dated 12th March 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, Act XVI of 1863, as applied to Mysore by Regulation II of 1885, and Sections 13 and 15 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, in that regard, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following amendments to the Methylated Spirit Rules published under Government Notification No. Fl. 964—S. R. 20-08-3, dated the 20th August 1908, and these amendments will come into force at once:—

1. In para (4) of Rule 3, substitute "50 per cent" for "30 per cent."

2. Add the following as Rules 11 and 12:—

"11. The cost of all analyses made under these rules must be borne by the owner of the spirit, wood-naphtha or caoutchoucine analysed."

"12. The minimum strength at which imported and locally made methylated spirit can be sold will be 50° over-proof."

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Officiating Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 4736—*S. R.* 267-08-3, *dated* 23*rd March* 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following amendments to the Foreign Liquor Rules published under Government Notification No. 11469—Ex. F. 3-01, dated 10th January 1902, and amended from time to time:—

For the present Rule XI, substitute the following:—

"No foreign spirits weaker in strength than 15° U. P. will ordinarily be entered in the authoritative list issued by the Excise Commissioner, referred to in Rule VII, or allowed to be sold under any of the licenses granted under Rule II except under special licenses and dining car licenses; but the Government may authorise the entry in the list and the sale of any specified brands of weaker strength, on being satisfied of their wholesomeness and purity."

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM, IYER,

Officiating Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

(b)

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 5627—*S. R.* 65-09-5, *dated* 14*th May* 1910

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to order the following amendment of clause (2) of Rule 10 of the Rules under the Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900, published under Government Notification No. Fl. 5821—Legis. 52-08-1, dated 8th May 1908:—

"For the words 'remitting the amount of duty paid in respect thereof' in lines 3 and 4, substitute the words 'together with the Treasury certificate of credit of the amount of duty in respect thereof.'"

By Order,

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer,
Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 397, dated the 24th September 1908, from the President of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, submitting drafts of bye-laws framed by the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, for the management of the Robertsonpet Market and the slaughter houses.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 197, dated the 2nd August 1909, from the same officer.

No. 10263—L. B. 132-08-15, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH MAY 1910.

ORDER THEREON.—AS the Sanitary Board have not been specially empowered to frame bye-laws of the kind under the Mysore Mines Regulation, 1906, the proposed bye-laws for the management of slaughter houses and for the sanitation of the Robertsonpet Market will be issued as rules framed by Government under the Regulation.

The Compiler of the *Mysore Gazette* has been requested to publish them in the Gazette.

2. The rest of the proposed bye-laws relate to the conditions under which the Robertsonpet Market will be leased. The conditions, as approved by the Government are annexed to this Order. They may be published locally by the Sanitary Board.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The President of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.

No. 10264—L. B. 132-08-16, dated 14th May 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 34, Sub-Section 2 (*e*), of the Mysore Mines Regulation, IV of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules for the management of the slaughter houses located within the area of the Kolar Gold Fields:—

1. Animals intended for human consumption only shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house.

2. Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereinunder specified.

Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the meat. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the Sanitary Board on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a copy maintained in the Sanitary Board Office.

3. Every person desirous of making use of the slaughter houses shall pay the prescribed fees for animals to be slaughtered before taking them into the place for slaughter.

4. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other.

5. No animals shall be slaughtered in a slaughter house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the Sanitary Board and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

6. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Sanitary Officers and members of the Sanitary Board shall have access to the slaughter house

7. Every animal intended for slaughter at the slaughter house shall be brought thereto one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the officer deputed for the purpose by the Board.

8. Animals which upon examination are found to be free from disease, shall be marked with the Sanitary Board Stamp for slaughtering.

9. Every animal which upon examination is found to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner.

10. No animal that is or is suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house.

11. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in the slaughter house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain if it is free from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

12. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and destroyed in such manner as to render it unfit for human consumption. Provided that the skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

13. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and destroyed.

14. Every skinned carcass, which after such examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

15. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

16. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized for destruction shall be collected in a special offal-room in the slaughter house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

17. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in the offal pit.

18. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers, but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the offal pit.

19. All skins, fat and offal shall be removed within twenty-four hours of the slaughtering of the animal; if not, all skins, offal, fat, entrails, etc., left at a slaughter house shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Sanitary Board and be disposed of as the Vice-President or the Medical Officer of Health may direct.

20. No person shall sell or store meat, skin or offal on the premises of a slaughter house.

21. Meat entrails and tripe which are not for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughter house, shall be removed in covered metal buckets or carts, and such buckets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

22. No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughter house.

23. No dog or any animal not intended for slaughter shall be admitted into a slaughter house. Every such dog or animal found there shall be made over to the Police to be dealt with as a stray dog

24. No animal which is not permitted to be slaughtered and which is not meant for immediate slaughter, shall be brought into the slaughter house.

25. No person shall make a noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in the slaughtering house. Persons contravening this regulation may be summarily ejected.

26. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Kabb in a slaughter house except with the written permission of the Vice-President.

Local Fund and Sanitary (Local Boards), dated 14th May, 1910.

27. The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in the slaughter house shall be as detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule.

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Bullocks	...0	3	0
(2) Bull calves	...0	3	0
(3) Sheep	0	2	0
(4) Goats	0	2	0
(5) Kids	0	2	0
(6) Sambur and other deer	0	6	0

28. The Medical Officer of Health, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Market Sergeant or any officer of the Sanitary Board empowered by the first named officer shall have free access to the slaughter house at any time on any day, and the Medical Officer of Health shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat exposed for sale if the officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption.

29. The Medical Officer of Health shall have the power to prohibit the slaughter of any animal he thinks unfit for human consumption or confiscate any carcass or any part of a carcass the consumption of which in his opinion may be injurious to health. In these cases the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health shall be final.

30. No dung or other heaps of rubbish shall be permitted in or near the slaughter house.

31. The internal surface of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement must be kept in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any blood liquid, refuse, or filth or any other offensive or noxious matter which may be spilt or splashed, deposited or brought into contact with them.

32. The walls must be thoroughly washed with hot lime-water during the months of March, June, September and December.

33. The water-supply must be kept in good order and a supply sufficient for all the purposes, including the cleansing of the premises and all receptacles must be obtained.

34. Sheep, goats and cattle which are to be slaughtered for sacrificial purposes must be taken to the Sanitary Inspector of the circle and that officer will issue a ticket after ascertaining that the animal is in no way diseased and that its flesh would not be unfit for human consumption. In order to avoid all chances of substituting another animal, the Sanitary Inspector shall direct the mestri of the village to be present at the slaughter and he shall ascertain that the animal examined by the Inspector is the animal slaughtered.

~~35.~~ The Sanitary Inspector and his mestri will be personally held responsible for the observance of this rule.

35. A breach of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to the penalty prescribed in Section 36 of the Mines Regulation, namely a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

No. 10265—L. B. 132-08-17, dated 14th May 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 34 of the Mysore Mines Regulation, No. IV of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules for the special sanitation and sanitary administration of the Robertsonpet Market, Kolar Gold Fields:—

1. All shop-keepers, stall-holders and sitters in the market shall be cleanly dressed.

2. All scales, weights and measures shall be kept clean and in proper order. Standard weights and measures will be kept in charge of the market sergeant.

3. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall be allowed to keep a stall in any market, or be employed in any way in such market and any such person coming within the market, may be expelled by the market sergeant or his assistants.

4. No person shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of the market, except in a urinal or latrine provided for that purpose.

5. No person shall sell or expose for sale in the market any meat, fish or other animal or vegetable matter which is decomposed or unfit for consumption or any meat that by blowing or other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from what it really is.

6. The Medical Officer of Health, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the market sergeant or any officer of the Sanitary Board empowered by the first named officer shall have free access to the market at any time on any day and the Medical Officer of Health shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any food stuff exposed in the market, if the officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption or adulterated in such a manner as to make it injurious to health.

7. For the purpose of Rule 6, the decision of the Medical Officer shall be final so far as regards articles of food or drink that are of a perishable nature. In the case of other articles if the dealer so requires, the Medical Officer of Health shall take a sample of the stuff and forward it to the Chemical Examiner to Government whose decision in the matter will be considered final. Pending the report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, the Medical Officer of Health shall put his seal on the article and prevent its sale for the time being.

8. The Medical Officer of Health will visit the market and the slaughter houses every Sunday morning and hold a thorough inspection of all the animals and goods. The Sanitary Inspector will undertake this duty on Wednesdays.

9. The market sergeant will perform this duty on ordinary days and will be held personally responsible for the quality of the food stuffs exposed for sale in the market.

10. All cooked articles or such food stuffs as are to be consumed uncooked shall only be exposed for sale in properly constructed cases which can efficiently exclude contamination by flies or dust at the same time permitting free admission of air.

11. All the stall-holders will be required to keep their places, persons and utensils scrupulously clean.

12. No person shall bring a dog into the market. All stray dogs found inside the market will be destroyed.

13. No person shall permanently live in the market.

14. A breach of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to the penalty prescribed in Section 36 of the Mines Regulation, namely a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

Local Fund and Sanitary (Local Boards), dated 14th May 1910.

Conditions for Regulating the lease of the Robertsonpet Market, Kolar Gold Fields.

1. The market will be open for use by the public from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

2. No goods shall be brought into the market except such are intended for sale, and such goods shall be kept only in the stalls, sittings, etc., intended therefor.

3. No projections of any kind from shops, stalls or sittings shall be allowed. Every article forming such projections will be removed by the market sergeant.

4. No person shall open a stall without first purchasing a ticket after paying the fees prescribed as per schedule hereto attached.

5. Any person acting otherwise will have to pay double the prescribed fees or if he is found to possess a ticket of less than the proper value, will have to pay double the difference. Whoever refuses to pay this amount will not be permitted to expose his goods for sale in the market. The stalls in the market will be numbered and boards recording the articles or goods to be sold therein and the rate of fees to be paid for each stall will be hung in a conspicuous place.

6. A scale of fees payable will be pasted to a board under the signature of the Vice-President of the Sanitary Board and hung at the front door of the market ticket room between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. for the information of the public. Copies thereof will be kept with the market sergeant and in the Sanitary Board office.

7. Whenever it is found that the number of shops for the sale of a certain class of goods or articles is in excess of the number of stalls allotted therefor, the market sergeant will arrange to provide applicants with stalls which are vacant elsewhere.

8. Every shop-keeper, stall-holder or sitter therein shall remove his goods and close his shop daily at or before the time of closing of the market to allow of the market being thoroughly cleansed for use next day.

9. Shop-keepers who intend to stop during the night occasionally will have to pay, in addition to the fees prescribed in the schedule a night fee of eight annas per stall for every night.

10. No shop stall or sitting shall be sublet without the sanction of the Vice-President.

11. Stalls and shops intended to be occupied permanently will not be let for less than one month and all rents therefor shall be paid in advance on or before the 10th of each month, to the market sergeant or any other person authorised by the Vice-President to collect such rents.

12. Persons willing to occupy stalls permanently will first apply to the Vice-President for the same and when the applications are sanctioned and stalls allotted, the applicant will execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper in the form hereto appended.

The stalls are liable to be resumed after one week's notice in writing to the occupant without any reasons being assigned and the Sanitary Board will not be liable to any damages on account of such resumption.

13. The monthly rents for the occupation of the beef and mutton stalls shall be paid in advance on or before the 10th of each month. Any stall holder failing to pay the rent in due time will be liable to have his stall taken away from him by the market sergeant.

14. Lost articles found by any person within the limits of the market shall be handed over by the finder to the market sergeant, who shall hand them over to the police to be disposed of.

15. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tom toms or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language. Any person contravening this condition is liable to be summarily ejected.

16. The market sergeant and his subordinates may expel from the market premises any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or misconducting himself or infringing any of the above conditions or who is a lunatic; and if such person is a tenant or his servant, they may (subject to the approval of the Vice-President) prevent him from further carrying on any trade or business in the market or occupying any shop or stall therein.

17. A vendor guilty of assault may be expelled from the market and prevented from further carrying on any trade or business or occupying any shop or stall in the market.

18. No person resorting to any market, or being in charge of any vehicle, cart or truck or any horse or any other beast of burden, shall cause or allow such vehicle or beast to stand within the precincts of the market for any longer time than shall be reasonably necessary for getting in or out of such vehicle or leading such waggon, cart, truck or beast of burden.

19. No auction sale will be allowed in the market except under the special order of the Vice-President of the Sanitary Board.

20. All vendors with their servants or agents shall obey all reasonable orders of the market sergeant, but shall have the right of appealing against such orders to the Vice-President.

21. In the case of any stall-holder contravening any of these conditions, the Medical Officer of Health shall have power according to the nature of the offence, to prohibit such stall-holder from occupying the stall for any period not exceeding two months, or with the written sanction of the Vice-President to cancel the agreement altogether.

AGREEMENT—(Condition 12.)

I, , merchant, residing in do hereby agree to occupy Stall No in the row of the stalls intended for the sale of in the Robertsonpet Market for months from and I bind myself to pay rent at Rs. per stall per month in advance, on or before the 10th of each month, to the market sergeant or any other person authorised to collect it.

II. That I will abide by the conditions prescribed for regulating the lease of the Robertsonpet Market, copy of which has been furnished to me.

III. I agree to vacate the stall on receipt of one week's notice to do so from the Vice-President.

Local Fund and Sanitary (Local Boards), dated 14th May 1910.

Scale of fees collected for stalls in the Robertsonpet Market on ordinary and shandy days, Condition 4.

No.	Description of goods	Fees on ordinary days	Fees on Sundays	Fees on Wednesdays	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Aerated water per stall	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
2	Boots and shoes	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
3	Books	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
4	Bottles, empty	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
5	Brass utensils	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
6	Buttons open stall, two yards ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	
7	Bags, small and tacks (women only) ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
8	Barbers' stall	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	
9	Betel-leaves, cart-load of forty doubles...	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
10	Do per head-load	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
11	Betel-nut and tobacco stall, two yards...	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
12	Beads per stall open space, four feet square	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
13	Bread and biscuits per stall... ...	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
14	Brooms grass or cocoanut per head-load	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
15	Butter milk per head-load	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	
16	Beef per four boxes in a stall-licensees ...	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	Per box 0-4-0 each.
17	Do do non-licensees...	0 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	Per box 0-8-0 each.
18	Bangles open ground, two yards ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
19	Boxes, empty-open ground, four feet square	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	
20	Coats, old or new per stall	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
21	Cloth of all description	0 2 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	
22	China ware	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
23	Cocoanuts	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
24	Do per cart-load	0 4 0	.....	.....	
25	Tender cocoanuts do	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	
26	Saffron, flowers, etc.	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	Sunday & Wednesday
27	Cobbler-open ground two yards square...	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	open ground two
28	Cucumber per bag	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	yards square.
29	Chillies per bag, three maunds ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
30	Cool drinks per stall	0 1 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	
31	Chackna	.....	0 4 0	0 2 0	
32	Country sweets per tray	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	
33	Chunam per bag	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	
34	Coriander seeds, dry per bag ...	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0	
35	Do green do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
36	Condiments, Indian, per stall, I class ...	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
37	Indian corn, boiled, roasted or green per bag	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	Bag of 400.
38	Condiments, Indian, per stall, 2nd class...	0 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	
39	Do do males open ground	.....	0 8 0	0 4 0	
40	Do females do ...	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	Only for corner seats.
41	Do do ...	.....	0 2 0	0 1 0	Other spaces.
42	Ducks per dozen	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0	
43	Drugs, Indian, per stall	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	Open ground, 4 annas
44	Dholl per bag of seventy seers ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	Sunday & Wednesday
45	Dolls wooden or clay per stall ...	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	Sunday & Wednesday
46	Eggs per basket of 250	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	open ground.
47	Do of ducks of 200 ...	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	
48	Palm fruits per bag	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
49	Fruits per stall	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
50	Do cart-load	0 4 0	.....	.....	Except melons & Jack
51	Do melons per cart-load ...	0 8 0	.....	.....	fruit.
52	Do jack fruit do ...	0 8 0	.....	.....	
53	Guavas per basket of 300	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	Wood-apple & Papayi
54	Flowers per stall	0 2 0	.....	.....	2 annas, Pomogranate
55	Do basket of ten seers ...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	per basket, 2 annas.
56	Do stall two yards square ...	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	
57	Fowls pony load	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	
58	Do basket head-load	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	
59	Guinea fowl, per dozen	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	
60	Turkey do do	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	
61	Palm fans head-load	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
62	Fish, fresh, per head-load	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
63	Do cart-load	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	
64	Do sea, stall, two yards open ground.	0 1 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Scales of fees collected for stalls in the Robertsonpet Market on ordinary and shandy days.

No.	Description of goods	Fees on ordinary days	Fees on Sundays	Fees on Wednesdays	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
65	Fish dry, stall, 2 yards open ground ...	0 1 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	
66	Fish, dry (women only) 2 yards, open ground	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	
67	Ragi flour per bag 70 seers ...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
68	Food grains per stall	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
69	Knife grinder per stall, 2 yards ...	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	Only 60 bags allowed per stall.
70	Greens of all description per bag or head-load	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
71	Goose per dozen	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	
72	Ghee per tin	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
73	Garlic per bag of 4 maunds ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
74	Husk of dhall, rice or wheat and bran ...	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	Do
75	Hotels temporary 24′×8′, open ground...	.....	0 8 0	0 4 0	
76	Jaggory per stall open ground ...	0 1 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	
77	Do per cart-load	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	30 Maunds
78	Do per head-load	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 do.
79	Do palm do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
80	Kudlay puri, 1st class	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
81	Do 2nd class	0 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	
82	Keys per stall, open ground, 2 yards sqr...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
83	Limes, fresh, per bag of 400 ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
84	Plantain leaves per 100	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
85	Mangoes green, per bag of 400 ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
86	Do fruits do	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
87	Mats, basket and wicker works ...	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
88	Nuts (betel) per bag of 4 maunds ...	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	Open ground 8′×8′
89	Nuts, stall open ground, 2 yards sqr. ...	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
90	Ground-nuts per bag 50 seers ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
91	Do open stall 2 yards ...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
92	Soapnuts per bag 4 maunds ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
93	Do stall, open ground, 2 yards ...	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0	
94	Oil, castor, gingelly, neem, etc. per tin...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
95	Do stall, open ground, 2 yards. sq.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
96	Kerosene oil do ...	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	
97	Onions per bag of 4 maunds ...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
98	Pigeon per dozen	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0	
99	Pots per cart-load	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
100	Do per stall 24′×8′	.....	0 4 0	0 2 0	
101	Potatoes per stall, open ground, 2 yds....	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
102	Potatoes per cart-load (8 bags) ...	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	
103	Do per bag	0 1 0	.....	.....	
104	Do sweet per bag	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
105	Rings, open ground 2 yards ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
106	Smith (silver or gold)	0 2 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	
107	Snuff, cigarettes or cigars	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
108	Do open ground, 2 yards square	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	
109	Sweets, Indian, per stall	0 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
110	Do per tray	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
111	Do common, per tray ...	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	
112	Sugar-cane per cart-load	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	
113	Salt per bag of 70 seers	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	Per stall, open ground, 0-4-0 and 0-2-0.
114	Do stall of open ground ...	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	
115	German silver ware, open ground ...	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
116	Straw per stall 24′×8′	.....	0 4 0	0 2 0	
117	Show ground open space 24′×8′ ...	0 2 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	
118	Saffron per bag of 4 maunds ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
119	Wet skin per stall, 24′×8′... ...	.....	1 0 0	0 8 0	
120	Vellore sticks, 2 yards square, open space	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
121	Indian scents do ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	
122	Seeves per head-load	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	

Local Fund and Sanitary (Local Boards), dated 14th May 1910.

Scales of fees—*concld.*

No	Description of goods	Fees on ordinary days	Fees on Sundays	Fees on Wednesdays	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
123	Tobacco per cart-load	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	
124	Do stall 2 yards square ...	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
125	Thread per stall do ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
126	Tamarind per bundle of 8 maunds ...	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
127	Do of 4 maunds ...	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
128	Do basket of 1 maund	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
129	Tamarind per stall, open ground ...	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0	
130	Tinker do ...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
131	Toddy stall, 8 feet square	.....	0 8 0	0 4 0	
132	Vegetables per bag, Indian... ...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
133	Do per stall, open ground ...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
134	Do English per stall ...	0 2 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	
135	Vegetables, English, per cart-load ...	.....	1 0 0	0 8 0	
136	Yams per bag	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	

N.B.—Besides the goods mentioned above, fruits, vegetables greens and food grains will be charged for according to the quantity by the Market Sergeant.

1909-10

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

LOCAL FUND AND SANITARY
(LOCAL BOARDS)

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 14th May 1910

No. 10263
L. B. 132-08-15

Issues rules for the management of slaughter houses and for the sanitation of the Robertsonpet Market in the Kolar Gold Fields.

GPB—29-6-10—20

No. R. 6691-731—L. R. 264-09-1, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH APRIL 1910.

ORDER.—In a number of cases connected with the acquisition of lands under the Land Acquisition Regulation, Government have had occasion to notice several irregularities in the procedure adopted in fixing the valuation of the lands and the grounds on which such valuation was based. Government, therefore, deem it necessary to issue certain definite instructions for the guidance of subordinate officers.

2. The proceedings under the Land Acquisition Regulation are purely departmental in their character and it is therefore incumbent upon the acquiring officer to ascertain the value of the land by availing himself of all possible sources of information and not to be guided solely by the strict rules of procedure and evidence applicable to proceedings of an altogether judicial nature. The party who is not satisfied with the award is at liberty to obtain an adjudication by a competent Civil Court by desiring a reference to such Court under Section 18 of the Regulation. But on the other hand, Government have no such option and are bound by the acquiring officer's award so far as they are concerned. If the land has been acquired on behalf of a Company, the Company is also under a similar disability under the proviso to Section 50 of the Regulation in getting the amount of compensation reduced if the award is excessive. It, therefore, behoves the acquiring officer in such cases to take special care that the value fixed is not disproportionate to the real market value of the land, so much so that in cases of doubt and where the estimate of value made by the departmental officer or Company differs greatly from the value put on the property by the owner, it is far safer to err on the side of a low valuation and leave the party to demand a reference to a court than to award an excessive compensation and tie up the hands of Government or the Company.

3. The amount of compensation awarded in one case is certain to be relied on as a precedent in the case of subsequent acquisitions, and a mistake once committed is thus apt to serve as a cause of future loss to Government and as an impediment to the acquisition of lands in the locality. In the case of Companies it may even operate as a deterrent to private enterprise. Government consider it desirable, therefore, that all lands should be acquired either by the Deputy Commissioner himself or where this is not possible, that the officer selected to assist him in conducting the acquisition proceedings is one with a sufficiently high status and who is able to judge of the market value of lands with fair precision. And where this function may be delegated to an Assistant Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner should keep touch with the latter's proceedings and exercise a judicious guidance and control.

4. With the foregoing preliminary observations Government are pleased to issue the following rules under Section 55 of the Land Acquisition Regulation in supersession of all existing orders on the subject and direct that the same be published in the Gazette:—

PART I.

Procedure preliminary to obtaining the sanction of Government to the acquisition of land.

I. No land should be acquired by any department except through the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which it is situated.

II. When a Municipality or any department of Government or a Company wishes to acquire land for any public purpose, it shall send a requisition to that effect to the Deputy Commissioner intimating the situation and area of the land required and the purpose for which it is needed together with a sketch of the land, if necessary. The requisitioning authority may also intimate to the Deputy Commissioner a limit of price of the land to be acquired. if it considers it necessary to fix one.

III. In the case of lands to be acquired on behalf of a Company the matte should be referred to Government under Section 39 of the Land Acquisition Regu lation and further proceedings as laid down in these rules taken only after Govern ment have signified their approval to the acquisition of the lands under th Regulation.

IV. On receipt of the requisition, the Deputy Commissioner shall make neces sary enquiries as to the value of the land and if he considers that the land required cannot be had within the limit, if any, fixed by the requisitioning authority, h shall intimate the same to the department concerned or to the Company and awai its further instructions in the matter. When intimation has been received by th Deputy Commissioner from the department concerned or the Company, of th decision to proceed with the acquisition of the land, the Deputy Commissioner shall after satisfying himself that the requisite funds for the acquisition are available submit for the sanction of Government a declaration statement to the department of the Government Secretariat which budgets for and carries out or sanctions th work, with full details as to the description, boundaries and area of the land required as well as the estimated cost of its acquisition. The declaration under the Lan Acquisition Regulation will issue from the same department of the Government Secretariat after consideration of the necessity for the acquisition and the expen diture that may be incurred for the purpose

V. On receipt of the sanction of Government for the acquisition, the Deput Commissioner shall proceed to acquire the land.

VI. Whenever land which does not already vest in Government is permanently required for Government purposes, it should invariably be acquired under the Lan Acquisition Regulation as such acquisition confers an indefeasible title. In acquiring land for temporary occupation also the Regulation should be applied whenever practicable.

VII. Deputy Commissioners should not ordinarily take possession of the lan before all the preliminary steps prescribed by the Regulation have been taken. This is so the more especially in view of Section 48 of the Regulation which secures fo Government the liberty to withdraw from acquisition (on account of excessive cos or otherwise) when possession has not been taken

VIII. However, in cases in which land is voluntarily offered by its owner fo being applied to a purpose for which the acquisition of the land by Government i necessary, the Deputy Commissioner on being satisfied of the title of the owner t the land, may, where the extent is not large, dispense with the formalities of acqui sition under the Regulation.

Part II.

Procedure after sanction is accorded by Government to the acquisition of the land, and publication of the declaration.

IX. After publication of the declaration in the Gazette, the Deputy Commis sioner's representative and the representative of the acquiring department or Company should meet on the ground and together demarcate clearly by stakes or othe methods the exact area to be acquired. The acquiring officer should, if possible personally inspect the locality and should, in any case, verify the area with the aid of the map.

X. When land is acquired for a Municipality or a District Board or a Com pany, the money value awarded for the land acquired or the value of the Government land, if any, given in exchange therefor will be charged against the Local Body o Company on whose behalf the land is acquired. Where land has to be acquired on behalf of a private Company, a sum sufficient to cover the cost of acquisition and other incidental expenses should be required to be deposited immediately after Government sanction to the acquisition of the land is obtained, before any further proceedings are taken.

XI. When acquisition of lands is made on behalf of a Municipality or othe Local Body or Company, the Government may also, at their discretion, direct that

the assessment should continue to be paid by the Municipality or Local Body or Company or direct the payment of a lump sum in commutation of the liability to pay the assessment. When the acquisition is made on behalf of any department of Government, the assessment will usually be written off on reference to the Revenue Commissioner. If the Revenue Commissioner considers that there are any special grounds for not waiving the recovery of assessment in such cases, he will seek the orders of Government.

XII. In determining the amount of compensation which should be allowed for the land, the acquiring officer should not restrict himself merely to the consideration of such evidence as may be adduced by the claimants but should do his best to obtain any reliable information that may be forthcoming as to the real market value of the land. He should study any estimates framed in connection with the proposal to acquire the land, and make a careful search through indexes maintained in the Sub-Registrar's office to ascertain the history of the land so far as the Sub-Registrar's records disclose it. Having collected all possible information regarding the value of the land itself, he should collect similar information regarding adjacent land or land of a like character from the Registration Indexes, Survey and Settlement Reports, or any other similar source. He should be careful, however, before accepting the figures shown in documents found in the Registration offices, to examine the history of each transaction as far as possible, as the amounts therein shown are often so inflated by usurious interest as to bear no relation to the real value of the land.

XIII. As a rule, all acquisitions of land involving interests of any appreciable value, should be made by the Deputy Commissioner himself in person with the aid, if necessary, of the Sub-Divisional Officer, in order to ascertain the proper value of the land. Where, however, land is required for an extensive public work or any similar large project and it would not be possible for the Deputy Commissioner personally to attend to such acquisition, a special officer may be appointed, the cost of the special officer so appointed being provided for as part of the cost of the acquisition.

XIV. The acquiring officer, if he is not the Deputy Commissioner of the District, should also consult the latter in any doubtful or difficult case before making the award. In particular, he should refer to him any case in which he proposes to award more than 10 per cent in excess of the original estimate, or more than Rs. 1,000. He must also refer his proposed award in any case which the Deputy Commissioner by special order requires him to do so, and in all cases where a reference to the Deputy Commissioner is made, the acquiring officer should make his final award according to the instructions received from the Deputy Commissioner.

XV. In fixing the compensation special attention should be paid to the directions given in Sections 23 and 24 of the Regulation and the general principle recognized by the Courts in determining the market value of the land kept in views The term "market value" means the price which at the given time and place, the land would fetch on sale according to the then rates of the market; and this value depends on general pre-existing considerations apart from the individual projects of a particular purchaser, and does not include merely potential values such as may arise from the use to which the land is to be put.

For instance, when agricultural land is to be acquired for building purposes, the amount payable is its value as agricultural land and not as sites for dwelling houses or as building land for other purposes to which the land might possibly be put in the future.

XVI. For the purpose of his enquiry, the acquiring officer should, in addition to the notices required by Section 9 of the Regulation, give sufficient notice to the departmental or other officer concerned, or the Local Authority or Company for whom the land is being acquired and should give due weight to any representation which such officer, may make orally or by writing. More especially he should before making his award allow such officer an opportunity of appearing in person or by agent and of producing evidence as to the value of the land. (Section 50 of the Regulation.)

XVII. If the acquiring officer's award as finally settled after objections have been heard, exceeds by more than 20 per cent of the preliminary estimate of the cost of acquisition prepared before the issue of a notification under Section 6 of the Rugulation or if the evidence is conflicting and such as to indicate the possibility that a Civil Court may award a sum similarly exceeding that estimate, he should not immediately announce the award but should inform the departmental officer of the facts. Further action should then be postponed until the proper authority has decided whether the acquisition should be proceeded with or not.

XVIII. When an award has been made, possession of the land (if not already taken under Section 17 of the Regulation) can be taken at once and need not be deferred till the compensation is paid. The acquisition is completed only when the land is taken possession of, up to which Government are at liberty to withdraw from the acquisition but not afterwards. As soon as it is taken possession of, the land vests absolutely in the Government

XIX. An award made by a Deputy Commissioner under Section 11 and duly announced under Section 12 of the Regulation, should not be revised or amended by him even though the persons interested may consent to the revision or amendment.

XX. The claims of all persons which can be ascertained by a reference to the Registration indexes are binding on Government whether formally advanced or not. In apportioning compensation care should be taken that all these claims are provided for by a careful search of the Registration indexes as it may often happen that the nominal occupant (khatedar) is one person and the actual possessor another

XXI. In acquiring service lands, *i.e.*, lands in respect to which service is rendered whether to Government or the village community, in which the actual holder has only a life interest or the profits of which are assigned as remuneration for an officiator, the award of a lump sum as compensation is inappropriate and should not be adopted as such an award would diminish *pro tanto* the remuneration available for future service. In such cases an arrangement under sub-section (3) of Section 31 of the Regulation should be made with the person or persons interested for the grant of other lands in exchange

XXII. As a rule, the lands selected to be given in exchange should be assessed Government waste. But when no suitable lands are available, the amount of compensation awarded may be applied in purchasing occupied unalienated lands to be assigned in exchange. In exceptional cases where it will be less expensive to allow some unalienated lands already belonging to the holder to be converted into inam than to purchase other lands for the purpose, the exchange may be permitted and the person enjoying the Inam paid the value of the land so selected in addition to any benefits that he may derive from the treatment of the land as Inam.

XXIII. When the survey valuation of the land selected to be given in exchange is equal to that of the original service Inam, the former will be converted into Inam subject to the payment of the original Jodi.

XXIV. When the survey valuation of the land selected to be given in exchange exceeds that of the original service Inam, the difference between the survey valuation of the two lands will be levied as additional Jodi together with the original Jodi.

XXV. When the survey valuation of the land selected to be given in exchange is less than that of the original service Inam, the original Jodi will be reduced by the difference between the survey valuation of the two lands, and if the difference exceeds the original Jodi, the amount required to make up the deficiency in the profit will be paid in cash annually.

XXVI. In cases where it is not possible to assign lands in exchange, the value of the land acquired will be invested and a cash payment of not less than 2½ times the survey assessment made annually. Where the amount to be paid annually does not exceed Rs. 5, Government in their discretion may direct the payment of a lumpsum.

Land Revenue dated 9th April 1910.

PART III.

Procedure when the award of an acquiring officer is referred to a Civil Court.

XXVII. Whenever an issue is raised in a reference to the Court as to the amount of compensation to be awarded for the land, the Deputy Commissioner should arrange for the defence of the award as if it were a suit against Government except that the sanction of Government to its defence need not be obtained, but he should make a reference to the Government Advocate stating the lines on which it is proposed to defend it and the evidence it is intended to adduce, and seek his advice before the defence is actually entered on. In particular, care should be taken that reliable evidence is, as far as possible, adduced before the Court in support of the grounds on which the award is based, and ordinarily some Revenue officer of superior rank (*e.g.*, an Amildar or Shekdar) who has himself seen the land, should among others, be called in as a witness. A clear and accurate plan of the land acquired should also, as a rule, be prepared and put in evidence. An officer thoroughly conversant with the facts of the case and able to explain any points of revenue practice that may arise, should invariably be deputed to instruct the Government Pleader during the course of the proceedings and watch the case. When the sum involved is considerable or the compensation is claimed at very high rates, the case should generally be watched by an officer of not lower status than an Assistant Commissioner.

XXVIII. In any case where the reference relates to land acquired for a Local Authority or Company, the Deputy Commissioner should at once give notice of it to such Local Authority or Company calling on it to assist in the defence of the award under Section 50 of the Regulation, and should take all necessary steps for conducting the defence with its co-operation.

XXIX. A special report should be made to Government in cases which are of serious importance owing to the amount involved or the likelihood of the Court's award forming a precedent detrimental to Government interests in the event of land having to be acquired subsequently for the Government in the same neighbourhood.

XXX. When the Court's award in a reference regarding the amount of compensation exceeds that of the acquiring officer, the Deputy Commissioner should at once consider the advisability of making an appeal under Section 54 of the Regulation, and if he decides in favour of this course, should apply to Government for sanction. In cases where an appeal is made by any claimant, the Deputy Commissioner will take steps for its defence and obtain the sanction of Government to engage the Government Advocate to appear on behalf of Government in all cases of importance or where a point of law is involved.

PART IV.

Payment of Compensation.

XXXI. The payment of compensation should be made as soon after the declaration of the award as possible, as under Section 34 of the Regulation interest at 6 per cent is payable, on the amount of compensation for the interval between the date of taking possession of the land and the date of payment. Accordingly, the Deputy Commissioner should immediately after making an award under Section 11 tender payment of compensation to such of the persons entitled thereto as are then present either personally or by their representatives.

XXXII. To those who are not so present a notice should at once be sent through the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar of the Taluk or Sub-Taluk in which they reside, intimating the fact that an award has been made and that unless the amount awarded is claimed by the party either personally or through a duly authorised agent within a time to be specified, the money will be placed in deposit and will bear no interest.

XXXIII. If the parties accept the tender personally or by application in response to the notice, arrangements should be made to pay them the amounts without delay, after obtaining the necessary receipt. If the claims to be paid are very small and the Treasury is situated at a distance from the village of the claimants, the

amounts may be paid to them in their villages by the Amildar personally or adjusted at their request against Government dues. If the parties do not demand payment within the time specified and do not apply for a reference to the Court under Section 18 of the Regulation, the compensation money should be placed in Revenue Deposit and dealt with under the rules relating to Revenue Deposits. If the parties declining to accept payment desire a reference to the Court or if any of the other contingencies mentioned in Sections 30 and 31 (2) of the Regulation has happened, the compensation money should be deposited in the Civil Court.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Heads of other Departments.
The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Secretary to Government, Geological Department.
The Secretary to Government for Railways.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C.V

1909-10

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

LAND REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 9th April 1910

No. R. 6691-731
L. R. 264-09-1

Issuing rules under the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894.

GPB—27-4-10—600

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 6126—*S. R.* 235-09-3, *dated* 11*th June* 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby make the following amendments in the Arrack Rules published under Government Notification No. 11387—Ex. F. 3-1901, dated 8th January 1902:—

PART I.

In clause II.

Rule 3—In line 3 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
In line 4 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
In line 6 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
Rule 4—In line 3 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."

In clause IV.

Rule 6.—For this rule substitute the following:—

"The spirits manufactured shall not be adulterated or diluted. The water required for the purpose of reducing the strength of the spirits will be that approved by Government, and it must be used at the Distillery under the supervision of the senior officer in charge.

In clause V.

Rule 1—For "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
Rule 2—In line 3 for "10 U. P." read "15 U. P."
In line 4 for "15 U. P." read "20 U. P."
Rule 3—In line 2 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
Rule 4—In line 2 for "10 U. P." read "15 U. P."
Rule 5—In line 1 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
In line 2 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
Rule 6—In line 2 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
In line 3 for "19·5 U. P." read "24·5 U. P."
In line 4 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
In line 7 for "19 U. P." read "24 U. P."
In line 8 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."

The rule thus amended should be read thus:—

"6. The old arrack (*i.e.*, arrack ten or more days old) shall, as a rule, be issued from the Distillery and shall be passed at 25° U. P., for depots within 50 miles, and at 24·5° U. P. for depots more than 50 miles from the Distillery, and charged for at 25° U. P. But, when owing to short stock or otherwise, such old arrack is not available and it is found necessary to issue fresh arrack, *i.e.*, arrack less than ten days old, such fresh arrack shall be passed at 24·5° U. P.' for depots within 50 miles and 24° U. P. for depots more than 50 miles from the Distillery, and shall be charged for at 25° U. P."

Rule 7—In line 1 for "20 U. P." read "25 U. P."
Rule 9—In line 3 for "15 U. P." read "20 U. P."

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 6128—*S. R.* 235-09-1, *dated* 11*th June* 1910.

Under Section 17, clause (*f*), of the Mysore Excise Regulation, as amended by Regulations IV of 1902, V of 1904, and V of 1906, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore direct that the duty to be levied from the 1st July 1910 on all spirits manufactured at the Central Distillery, Bangalore, and sold in any part of Mysore, shall be Rs. 4-12-0 for a gallon of 25° U. P. and proportionately for lower or higher strengths.

By Order.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts

(11)

NOTIFICATION.

No. C. 129—*S. R.* 167-09-6, *dated* 15*th June* 1910.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 71 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prohibit from and after 1st July 1910 throughout the Mysore State, the sale of any medicated article containing eucaine, beta-eucaine, lactate eucaine and holocaine, except under a license granted by the Deputy Commissioner.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

Rules for July 1910 & Dec: 1910 (17)

NOTIFICATION.

No. 252—*L. B.* 343-09-2, *dated* 12*th July* 1910.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that para 8 of the rules framed under the Local Boards Regulation and published with Notification No. 30—Leg. 4-03, dated the 9th September 1903, as amended by Notification No. 3188-42-2—L. B., dated the 19th October 1904, be further modified as follows:—

(i) The details for the total number of members of the Mysore District Board given therein shall be omitted.

(ii) The words "in charge of the District Treasury" shall be substituted for the words "if any, at district head-quarters not placed in Revenue charge of a taluk" occurring in clause (*b*) of the said para.

(iii) The word "Sanitation" shall be added after the words "Medical relief" in clause (*c*) of the same para. Para 8 as now altered will read as follows:—

"The District Board for the Mysore District shall consist of not less than 30 members and every other District Board shall consist of not less than 25 members made up as follows:—

Ex-officio members.

(*a*) The Deputy Commissioner, to be the President of the District Board.

(*b*) All Assistant Commissioners in Revenue charge of taluks in the district, as well as the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the District Treasury.

(*c*) The chief or senior officer for the district in each of the Departments of Medical relief, Sanitation, Engineering and Education (Inspection of schools).

Other members.

(*d*) One non-official representative from each of the taluks in the district, who shall, on the first occasion under these Rules, be appointed by Government on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner and thereafter be elected by the members of the Taluk Board from among their own body, or, in default of election, appointed by Government as aforesaid.

(*e*) The remainder to be appointed by Government on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner and drawn, as far as possible, from interests or communities in the district not already sufficiently represented and which it may be desirable to represent on the Board."

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

Rules from July 1910 to Dec. 1910 (13)

MYSORE STATE RAILWAYS.

No. 158—*Ry.* 1-10-11, *dated* 28*th September* 1910.

Under Section 31 of the Mysore Railway Regulation, 1894, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore sanction the adoption, on the Railways over which the Durbar have jurisdiction, of the modifications and additions to Chapters XII and XIII of the General Rules for working open lines of railway, referred to in the Notification of the Government of India, Railway Department, No. 191, dated the 14th July 1910, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*.

The modifications and additions as sanctioned above are published for general information :—

By Order,
M. VISVESVARAYA,
Secretary for Railways,
Government of Mysore.

The 14*th July* 1910.

No. 191.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 974-R. T., dated the 6th July 1910.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Modifications of rule 161, Chapter XII, and rules 198, 200, 201, 215, 217 and 218, Chapter XIII, and the addition of rule 201-A to Chapter XIII, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906, for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890)

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's Notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's Notification No. 20, dated the 30th January 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. R. T. $\frac{121\text{-A.}}{5}$ dated the 29th January 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 97, dated the 24th April 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 35-R. T., dated the 17th April 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 102, dated the 1st May 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 76-R. T., dated the 22nd April 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 105, dated the 9th May 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 148-R. T., dated the 3rd May 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 135, dated the 6th June 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 330-R. T., dated the 30th May 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 136, dated the 7th June 1907 and Railway Board's Resolution No. 296-R. T., dated the 27th May 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 141, dated the 11th June 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 346-R. T., dated the 1st June 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 150, dated the 18th June 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 383-R. T., dated the 10th June 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 172, dated the 15th July 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 585-R. T., dated the 9th July 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 239, dated the 27th September 1907 and Railway Board's Resolution No. 1070-R. T., dated the 26th September 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 311, dated the 23rd November 1907, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 1379-R. T., dated the 18th November 1907.

Railway Board's Notification No. 11, dated the 17th January 1908, and Railway Board's Circular No. 100-R. T., dated the 16th January 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 157, dated the 27th May 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 903-R. T., dated the 22nd May 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 40, dated the 14th February 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 277-R. T., dated the 8th February 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 47, dated the 21st February 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 315-R. T., dated the 14th February 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 55, dated the 21st February 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 364-R. T., dated the 18th February 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 54, dated the 21st February 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 365-R. T., dated the 18th February 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No 62, dated the 28th February 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 414-R. T., dated the 22nd February 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 63, dated the 28th February 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 433-R. T., dated the 26th February 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 69, dated the 5th March 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 452-R. T., dated the 28th February 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 70, dated the 5th March 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 459-R. T., dated the 2nd March 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 108, dated the 16th April 1908. and Railway Board's Resolution No. 638-R. T., dated the 9th April 1908.

Railway Board's Notification No. 152, dated the 22nd May 1908, and Railway Board's Resolution No. 875-R. T., dated the 18th May 1908.

Read also—

Railway Board's letter No. R. T. 24-K., dated the 31st July 1906, to the President Indian Railway Conference Association.

Railway Board's letter No. 220-R. T., dated the 29th January 1908, to the Secretary Indian Railway Conference Association.

Letter No. 765, dated the 18th May 1908, from the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

Railway Board's letter No. 987-R. T., dated the 30th May 1908, to the Secretary Indian Railway Conference Association.

Letter No. 4613, dated the 8th October 1909, from the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

Letter No. 11784, dated the 29th December 1909, from the Agent, Bengal and North-Western Railway.

Railway Board's letter No. 343-R. T., dated the 7th March 1910, to the Secretary Indian Railway Conference Association

Letter No. R. C. 13-1024, dated the 18th March 1910, from the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bengal-Dooars Railway.

Letter No. 730, dated the 14th May 1910, from the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

Railway Board's letter No. 800-R. T., dated the 3rd June 1910, to the Secretary Indian Railway Conference Association

Letter No. 841, dated the 7th June 1910, from the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

Letter No. 866, dated the 13th June 1910, from the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association:

Resolution.—The Railway Board having sanctioned in their letter No. 987-R. T., date the 30th May 1907, read in the preamble above, the introduction on Indian Railways of standard set of forms for Line Clears and Caution Orders, the revision of certain of the rule in Chapters XII and XIII of Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines c Railway has become necessary.

2. In exercise, therefore, of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industy, No. 801, dated the 24th Marc 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sectior (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or a locally applied, the adoption, by the administrations of all lines of railway administered b the Government, of the modifications and the addition specified in the annexure hereto i the General Rules for working open lines of railway, which were promulgated with Railwa

Board's Circular No. R. T. 89-A., dated the 18th September 1906, and as modified by the Railway Board's Circular No. 100-R. T., dated the 16th January 1908.

3. The administrations of the several railways, not administered by Government, noted on the margin, having applied for the adoption of the modifications and the addition, cited in paragraph 2 above, to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway as modified by the Railway Board's Circular No. 100-R. T., dated the 16th January 1908, which rules and modifications were sanctioned for adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway, the Bengal and North-Western Railway, the Bezwada Extension Railway, and on such portions of each of the marginally † noted railways as are situate in British territory, respectively, in the following Railway Board's Resolutions :—

(1) Assam-Bengal Railway.
(2) Bengal-Dooars Railway.
(3) Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
(4) Bengal and North-Western Railway.
(5) Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway.
(6) Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
(7) East Indian Railway
(8) Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(9) His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways.
(10) Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.
(11) South Indian Railway.

Bengal-Dooars Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley Railway.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.
South Indian Railway.

Nos. 76 and 277-R. T., dated, respectively, the 22nd April 1907 and 8th February 1908;

Nos. 1379 and 433-R. T., dated, respectively, the 18th November 1907 and 26th February 1908;

Nos. 296 and 452-R. T., dated, respectively, the 27th May 1907 and 28th February 1908;

Nos. 1070 and 638-R. T., dated, respectively, the 26th September 1907 and 9th April 1908;

Nos. 585 and 364-R. T., dated, respectively, the 9th July 1907 and 18th February 1908;

Nos. 148 and 365-R. T., dated, respectively, the 3rd May 1907 and 18th February 1908;

Nos. 383 and 459-R. T., dated, respectively, the 10th June 1907 and 2nd March 1908;

Nos. 35 and 414-R. T., dated, respectively, the 17th April 1907 and 22nd February 1908;

Nos. R. T. 121-A. and 875-R. T., dated, respectively, the 29th January 1907 and 18th May 1908;

Nos. 296 and 452-R. T., dated, respectively, the 27th May 1907 and 28th February 1908

Nos. 330, 346 and 315-R. T., dated, respectively, the 30th May 1907, 1st June 1907 and 14th February 1908;

No. 903-R. T., dated 22nd May 1908

read above, the Railway Board, in exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry. No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, also sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modifications and the addition cited in paragraph 2 above, on the Assam-Bengal Railway, the Bengal and North-Western Railway, the Bezwada Extension Railway, and on such portions of each of the railways noted on the margin as are situate in British territory.

Bengal-Dooars Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railway.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.
South Indian Railway

4. The Railway Board also desire that the administrations of the several railways not administered by Government, which have not applied, will submit formal applications for the adoption of the said modifications and addition on their respective lines.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Circular, with the accompanying modifications and amendments, be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy of the amended General Rules be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a copy of this circular and of its enclosure be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations and to the officers noted on the margin, for information and necessary action, and to the Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 1 to 7, and the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association, for information.

The Governments of Bengal, the United Provinces, and Eastern Bengal and Assam, Public Works Department.
The Government of Bengal, Marine Department.
The Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana, Public Works Department.
The Agents, Assam-Bengal, Barsi Light, Bengal and North-Western, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay-Baroda and Central India, Burma, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Rohilkund and Kumaon, and South Indian Railway Companies.
The Agent and Manager, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company (through the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad).
The Managers and Engineers-in-Chief, Bengal-Dooars, and Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railways.
The Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway.
The Chief Engineer, Cutch State Railway.
The Managers, North-Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal (State) Railways.

F. A. HADOW,
Offg. Secretary, Railway Board.

[Enclosure to Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board) Circular No. 974-R. T., dated the 6th July 1910.]

Modifications of rule 161, Chapter XII, and rules 198, 200, 201, 215, 217 and 218, Chapter XIII, and the addition of rule 201-A to Chapter XIII, Part I, of the General Rules for working open lines of railway, promulgated with Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Rule 161, Chapter XII.—*For this rule and the Note thereto substitute the following rule*:—

161. (1) Whenever, in consequence of the line being under repair or for any other reason, special precautions are necessary, a Caution Order detailing the mileages between which such precautions are necessary, the reasons for taking such precautions and the speed at which the train should travel, shall be handed to the Engine Driver at the stopping station immediately short of the place where special precautions are needed, or at such stations as may be prescribed by the authorised officer.

(2) Clause (1) of this rule does not apply in the case of long continued repairs, when fixed signals are provided at an adequate distance short of such place and have been notified by the Traffic Department to the running staff concerned.

Rule 198, Chapter XIII.—*For this rule substitute the following rule*

198. The Engine Driver shall not take his train from a station unless he has in his possession, as his authority to proceed, either—

(*a*) a token for the section taken from an electrical instrument, or

(*b*) a Line Clear ticket duly signed by the Station Master, or

(*c*) a document prescribed in this behalf by special instructions.

Rule 200, Chapter XIII.—*Cancel sub-rule (4) of this rule, and also the Note.*"

Rule 201, Chapter XIII.—For this rule and note, substitute the following rule :—

201. (1) When the authority to proceed is a line clear ticket, it shall, except under special instructions, be in the following form :—

Pro. No._____

_____Railway.

$\frac{\text{Up}}{\text{Down}}$ Line Clear

No. of train._____

Date_____191

Time_____ H._____M.

From

Station Master _____

To

Driver of No._____ $\frac{\text{Up}}{\text{Down}}$

The line is clear and you are hereby authorised to proceed to_____

_____

Private No._____

Station Master.

This entry may be omitted or modified to suit the requirements of those administrations which do not use a 'private number' or which use a 'private code' instead.

(2) Each such ticket shall bear a serial number which shall be recorded in the Train Register Book, the numbers for the down direction being clearly distinguished from those for the up direction.

Chapter XIII.—*After rule 201, add the following rule as rule No. 201-A* :—

Caution Order.

201-A. (1) Whenever, in consequence of the line being under repair or for any other reason, special precautions are necessary, a Caution Order detailing the mileages between which such precautions are necessary, the reasons for taking such special precautions, and the speed at which the train should travel shall, in addition to the token mentioned in rule 198 (*a*), or the Line Clear ticket mentioned in rule 198 (*b*), be handed to the Engine Driver at the stopping station immediately short of the place where special precautions are needed or at such station as may be prescribed by the authorised officer.

(2) Clause (1) of this rule does not apply in the case of long continued repairs when fixed signals are provided at an adequate distance short of such place and have been notified by the Traffic Department to the running staff concerned.

Rule 215, Chapter XIII.—*From the third and fourth lines of this rule, omit the words* or Line Clear and Caution ticket.

Rule 217, Chapter XIII.—*For this rule substitute the following rule* :—

217. Except under special instructions, the Line Clear ticket referred to in rule 215 shall

be in one or other of the following forms, and each ticket shall bear a serial number :—

FORM No. 1.

Pro. N. _____

_____ Railway

Up / Down Line Clear.

No. of train _____

Date _____ 191

Time _____ H. _____ M

From

Station Master _____

To

Driver of No. _____ Up / Down

The line is clear and you are hereby authorised to proceed to _____

Private No. _____

_____ Station Master.

This entry may be omitted or modified to suit the requirements of those administrations which do not use a 'Private number' or which use a 'private code' instead.

FORM No. 2.

Pro. No. _____

_____ Railway.

Up / Down Line Clear.

No. of train _____

Date _____ 191

Time _____ H. _____ M

On arrival of No. _____

Up / Down the line will be clear to _____

No. Up / Down arrived complete at _____ hours.

From

Station Master _____

To

Driver of No. _____ Up / Down

The line is clear and you are hereby authorised to proceed to _____

Private No. _____

Station Master.

This entry may be omitted or modified to suit the requirements of those administrations which do not use a 'private number' or which use a 'private code' instead.

Rule 218, Chapter XIII.—*For this rule and the Note thereto, substitute the following rule* :—

218. (1) Whenever, in consequence of the line being under repair or for any other reason, special precautions are necessary, a caution order detailing the mileages between which such precautions are necessary, the reasons for taking such special precaution and the speed at which the train should travel shall, in addition to the line clear ticket mentioned in rule 215, be handed to the Engine Driver at the stopping station immediately short of the place where special precautions are needed or at such stations as may be prescribed by the authorised officer.

(2) Clause (1) of this rule does not apply in the case of long continued repairs where fixed signals are provided at an adequate distance short of such place and have been notified by the Traffic Department to the running staff concerned.

~~Notification No R. 1332 – H.~~
Notification No H. 846 – S.R. 167-09
– 8 dated 12th Aug. 1910

In Government Notification
No. C. 129 – S.R. 167-09-6 dt 15/6/10
for the words "lactate eucaine
substitute "beta eucaine lactate"

By order

(Sd) C.S. Balasundaram Iyer
Secretary to Govt.
Jail & Rev: Depts.

"C/P"

- Fc. 151-09-5 (15)

Notification No. R. 1332 dated 26-8-10

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to constitute, as a temporary measure, the Devarayadurga State Forest in the Tumkur District into a Game Preserve with effect from 1st October 1910 wherein all Shooting hunting, fishing or setting traps or snares, except with the express sanction of the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja is prohibited

By order

(Sd) C. S. Balasundaram Iyer
Offg Secretary to Govt.
Gen & Rev. Depts.

Published at
P. 364 of Part-I
of the Mysore
Gazette 9/9/10

"C.S.B."

Notification No Fl. 1300 – Banking 51-09-2 dated 9th Sept: 1910

In supersession of Government Notification No Fl. 4725/B. 35-05-19 dated 27th January 1906 and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 25, sub-section (1) clause (e) and sub-section (2) of the Cooperative Societies Regulation III of 1905, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to remit all fees payable under the law of Registration for the ~~time~~ time being in force, in respect of instruments executed by, or on behalf of any cooperative society for the time being registered under that Regulation or by an Officer or member of such a society and relating to the business thereof

Provided that the Govt may at any time withdraw such exemption in the case of any society

By order
(Sd) C.S. Balasundaram Iyer
Secretary to Govt
Gen: & Rev: Depts

"Copy"

(17)

NOTIFICATION.

No. J. 1177—Regns. 55-09-2, dated 5th October 1910.

In supersession of the present Registration Rules No. 29 A, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, the following Rules framed under Section 69 of the Mysore Registration Regulation, I of 1903, and approved by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are hereby published for general information, in accordance with the requirements of that section. These rules will take effect from the first day of January 1911 :—

29A. Where the executant or his representative is not personally known to the Registering Officer, but to some other person on whose testimony the Registering Officer may rely, after satisfying himself that such person can certify to the identity of the executant without any doubt, he may admit the identity recording an endorsement on the document specifying how the identity was established.

49. The endorsements and certificate under Sections 52, 58, 59 and 60 shall be written in the Registering Officer's own hand in the forms hereinafter prescribed, or, as near thereto as the circumstances of each case may require, unless he has been specially authorised by the Inspector-General to use Endorsement stamps under Rule 50.

Forms of endorsements.

(1) Presented at 3-15 P.M. on the 1st March 1910 in the office of the Registrar of Bangalore (or at No Street, Pete, Bangalore City, or at the private residence of by

(Signed) A. B. or,
(Signed) E. F. with addition
(representative of A. B.)
or (Agent of A. B. under a general or special power of attorney, dated and authenticated by the of
or (Signed A. B.) under the order of the District Registrar or Court dated No. of 1910.

(2) Execution (and receipt of Rs. being consideration in whole or in part) admitted by

Thumb impression (Signed) C. D. with addition, or
" G. H. with addition
(representative of C. D.)
or (Agent of C. D. under a general or special power of attorney dated and authenticated by the of).

(3) Executant or representative or agent known personally to the Registrar

or

" " " identified by
(Signed) I. J. with addition.

(4) When a witness has been examined for anyother purpose under Section 63, the substance of his evidence should be briefly noted in the margin of the Register Book and the following endorsement shall be made on the document :—

" Witnesses examined under Section 63."
(Signed) K. L. with addition.
" M. N. with addition.

(5) Rs. paid in my presence by (Signed A. B.) to
(Signed C. D.) or jewels described in the instrument delivered in my presence by (Signed A. B.) to (Signed C. D)

(Signed Q. R.)
1st March 1910. Registrar.

(6) Registered as No. 2896 of Book I, Volume 35, pages 232 to 235.

Fee paid Rs. 25 (Signed) Q. R.....
2nd March 1910. Registrar.....

50. The Inspector-General may specially authorise any Registering Officer to use stamps for making, on documents presented for registration, the endorsements and certificate prescribed by Sections 52, 58 and 60. The stamps to be used must be obtained on indent from the Inspector-General's Office and must be kept in the personal custody of the Registering Officer and be kept in a sealed bag when not in use. The endorsements must be impressed on the documents by the Registering Officer himself and no one else may, on any account whatever, be allowed to handle them. The endorsements and certificate must be signed and the blank spaces therein must be filled in by the Registering Officer in his own hand and stamps may not be used for affixing signatures.

51. An executing party shall be required to use the same language in signing the endorsement which he has used in signing the document.

52. Whenever an English document may be registered in a Sub-Registry office by a Sub-Registrar who understands English, the endorsements on it shall be in English.

53. If there is not sufficient blank space in the instrument for the endorsements and certificate, they may be entered on a covering slip or rider. In that case, a note to that effect shall be entered on the instrument itself and signed by the Registering Officer.

When a document occupies more than one sheet of paper, the number of the sheet, the number of the document of which the sheet forms a part and the seal and signature of the Registering Officer shall be endorsed on every sheet.

By Order,
T. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

(18)

RULES

FOR THE GRANT OF

EXPLORING AND PROSPECTING LICENSES AND MINING LEASES IN THE STATE OF MYSORE.

(Notification by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Geological Department, No. 800, dated 29th October 1910.)

Notification by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GEOLOGICAL.

No. 800, *dated* 29*th October* 1910.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules for the grant of Exploring and Prospecting Licenses and Mining Leases in the Mysore State. The rules shall come into force with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Rules for the grant of Exploring and Prospecting Licenses and Mining Leases in the State of Mysore.

1. In these Rules.—

"*The Government*" means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

"*Person*" includes any Persons, Syndicate, Partnership or Company.

2. Exploring, Prospecting or Mining for minerals shall not be carried on within the State of Mysore except under licenses or leases granted under these rules or with the special sanction of the Government.

I. EXPLORING LICENSES.

3. Persons desirous of exploring for minerals within the State of Mysore may obtain an Exploring License on application to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department by whom any license granted shall be signed on behalf of the Government.

4. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10.

5. The application shall state the District in which it is desired to explore and each license granted shall ordinarily be valid for one District only. Government may refuse to grant a license to any person, in which event the fee shall be returned, or may, at their discretion, limit the area to which the license shall apply or specifically exclude any mineral from the license.

6. Such license shall not authorise the licensee to mine or quarry, but he may turn up the surface of the land, dig trenches and sink pits to such depth and subject to such conditions as the Deputy Commissioner may permit.

7. No private or occupied lands and no lands over which exclusive mineral rights have been granted to others may be entered upon or explored without the consent of the owner, occupier or possessor thereof.

8. Every license shall be in Form No. 1 hereto appended and shall be valid for one year. Such license shall confer no exclusive or preferential rights, but in considering rival claims for a prospecting license or mining lease, due regard will be had to operations conducted under cover of an Exploring License.

9. Under exceptional circumstances, the Government of Mysore may confer on a licensee special protection in regard to any specified mineral or minerals during the whole or any portion of the term of his license. Such special protection shall be designed to secure to a *bona fide* worker a fair and reasonable area over which he shall be entitled to obtain a prospecting license or a mining lease as provided for hereunder and shall be conferred only in cases in which, in the opinion of Government, it would be unreasonable or undesirable to insist on the area for a prospecting license or a mining lease being selected at once.

10. The licensee shall be at liberty, subject to such restrictions as the Government may from time to time impose, to remove specimens or samples of minerals in reasonable quantities for purpose of testing, but not for sale.

II. PROSPECTING LICENSES.

11. Applications for licenses to prospect for minerals within the territories of Mysore shall be made to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department in Form No. II hereto appended.

12. Each application shall be in respect of a specified block of land not exceeding ten square miles in area, which shall be, as far as possible, in the shape of a rectangle of which the length must not under ordinary circumstances exceed twice the breadth.

13. The Government reserve to themselves the power of refusing to grant a prospecting license in respect of any block without assigning a reason or to impose such special terms as they may in their absolute discretion think desirable.

14. Every prospecting license granted under these rules will be in Form No. III appended hereto and will be valid for one year, but the Government may at their discretion renew any license from year to year on payment, in advance, of an annual rent which may be determined upon separately for each period of renewal.

15. Every application must be accompanied by—

(*a*) A sheet, extract or correct tracing of the Topographical Survey Map of Mysore (Scale 1 inch to a mile) upon which the boundaries of the block for which a license is required have been clearly marked.

(*b*) A schedule giving the names of the villages included (either wholly or partly) in the prospecting block together with the Taluk and District in which they are situated and stating the area of the block in square miles.

(*c*) A schedule stating the mineral or minerals in respect of which the license is applied for.

(*d*) A fee of Rs. 10 per square mile or a portion of a square mile of the area applied for.

16. On receipt of any application, Government will, if they decide to grant a license, inform the applicant of the amount of the rent and the deposit due thereon and of any special terms which they may consider desirable to impose. Within such time as may be fixed by Government in each case the applicant shall pay the amount of the rent and deposit specified and such payment shall be held to involve the acceptance of any special terms of which the applicant has been informed.

17. The rent payable in respect of a license shall be not less than one anna and not more than one rupee per acre of the area granted.

18. The deposit payable in respect of a license shall be at the rate of Rs. 100 per square mile or portion thereof of the area granted. This deposit shall be held as security for the due fulfilment of the provisions of these rules and of the terms of the license and, subject to any deductions in this respect, shall be returnable to the licensee after the termination of the license.

19. The block of land over which the prospecting license is granted need not be surveyed and demarcated; but, in the event of any doubt or dispute arising as to the boundaries of the block or whenever in the opinion of Government a survey is necessary or desirable the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department shall order the survey and demarcation of the block to be made either with or without an application for the same from the licensee, and the licensee shall pay the expenses of the survey and demarcation. The boundaries of the block of land for which a prospecting license has been granted shall be marked on the map attached to the license and the decision of Government in regard to the boundaries and demarcation of the block shall be final.

20. Until the license is signed by the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department, the applicant shall not be entitled to exercise any of the privileges of a licensee.

21. If the applicant neglects to comply with the preceding rules or fails to pay the rent and deposit within the time prescribed under Rule 16 or declines to accept a license which has been offered to him under Rule 16, his application shall be cancelled and the fee paid therewith forfeited to Government except as provided under Rule 23.

22. If the applicant withdraws his application before the orders of Government thereon are communicated to him, the fee paid therewith under Rule 15 shall be forfeited to Government.

23. If the license is refused under Rule 15 or if the applicant within such time as may be fixed by Government under Rule 16 declines to accept any special terms of which he has been informed, his application shall be cancelled and the fee received therewith shall be returned to him.

24. The licensee will be entitled to select for mining purposes, any time during the currency of his license, a block of land, not exceeding one square mile in area and not more than one mile in length, within the area specified in his license, and to obtain a mining lease of the block so selected in respect of any mineral or minerals (with the exception of precious stones and alluvial minerals) specified in his license in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the rules contained herein. Provided that a licensee shall not be entitled to obtain mining leases over a total area of more than ten square miles. In the case of

precious stones and alluvial minerals, the holder of a prospecting license will be entitled to mining lease upon the special terms (if any) provided in his license; and in the event o there being no such special provisions, to the first refusal of such mining lease as the Gov ernment may decide to grant.

As soon as a mining lease has been granted under this rule the prospecting license shal immediately cease and determine.

25. If the licensee discovers any mineral of value within the area specified in his license, he shall immediately report the discovery to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department. Failure to comply with this provision will render the license liable to be cancelled and the deposit forfeited. If the mineral so reported is not one of those in respect of which the license has been granted, the licensee may apply to Government to have the said mineral added to those already specified in his license and it shall be within the discretion of Government to accede to or refuse the request or to impose such special terms as they may think fit. As a rule and under ordinary circumstances such requests will be complied with provided that the rights sought to be secured in respect of the mineral applied for are freely at the disposal of Government.

26. A prospecting license shall not be assigned nor any right or interest thereunder transferred without the consent in writing of the Government. The application for such consent must be made by the licensee himself or by his legal representative and the license itself must be forwarded with the application together with a draft or document setting forth fully and clearly the terms of the proposed assignment or transfer. If Government decide to consent to the transfer, they shall inform the licensee to that effect and the licensee shall, within such period as may be specified by Government, have the document duly stamped and registered and shall forward a certified copy of the same to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department, who shall thereupon endorse upon the license the consent of Government to the transfer and return the license to the licensee. Until the license has been so endorsed no assignment or transfer of rights shall be valid.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this rule will render the license liable to be cancelled and the deposit forfeited.

27. If the licensee desires the renewal of a prospecting license, he shall apply for a renewal and shall forward the license together with the amount of the rent payable for one year to the Secretary to the Government in the Geological Department, not less than seven days before the date on which the license terminates.

28. Within three months after the date on which a license has expired the licensee shall forward the license to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department and shall, at the same time, apply for the refund of the deposit, failing which the deposit will be liable to be forfeited.

III. MINING LEASES.

29. Applications for mining leases within the territories of Mysore shall be made to the Secretary to the Government in the Geological Department in Form No. IV appended hereto.

30. Every application shall be in respect of a specified block of land not exceeding one square mile in area. The block shall be in the shape of a rectangle of which the length must not under ordinary circumstances exceed four times the breadth. The boundaries of the mining block shall be considered to run vertically downward towards the centre of the earth.

In the case of precious stones or alluvial deposits the area to be granted under a mining lease will be determined in each case by the Government.

31. Every mining lease granted under these rules will be for a period not exceeding thirty years and will be in Form No. V appended hereto.

32. Every application must be accompanied by :—

(*a*) A fee of Rs. 100.

(*b*) A sheet, extract or correct tracing of the Topographical Survey map of Mysore (scale 1 inch to a mile) upon which the boundaries of the block applied for have been clearly marked.

(*c*) A schedule giving the names of the villages to which the lands comprised within the block belong, with the Taluk and District in which each is situated.

(*d*) A schedule specifying the mineral or minerals in respect of which the mining lease is applied for.

33. On receipt of any application Government will, if they decide to grant a lease nform the applicant of their decision and of the special terms, if any, which they may con ider desirable to impose and the applicant shall, within one month of receiving this informa ion, deposit with the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department a sum o Rs. 1,000 as security for the due fulfilment of the provisions of these Rules and of the term: f the lease. Subject to any deductions in these respects the deposit will be returnable t he lessee after the termination of the lease.

If Government decline to grant a lease or if the applicant declines to accept any specia erms which may be imposed, the fee of Rs. 100 paid with the application will be returned.

34. The applicant shall point out to an officer deputed for the purpose by the Secretary o Government in the Geological Department, the boundaries of the block of land applied fo within a fornight of the date on which he may receive an intimation to that effect or within such longer period as may be fixed by Government and the officer so deputed shall thereupo survey the block and erect or cause to be erected such boundary marks as may be requisite

35. If from any cause the completion of the survey and demarcation of a mining bloc s likely to be unduly delayed, the Government may grant the lease in respect of a block o and shown on an extract from the Topographical Survey Map of Mysore which shall b ttached to the lease. On subsequent survey and demarcation, the boundaries of the bloc f land to which the lease refers shall be determined by Government and their decision shal e final and shall be accepted by the lessee who shall, on demand, pay the cost of the surve nd demarcation.

36. After the completion of survey and all necessary enquiries, a form of the lease t e executed and a bill for the survey and demarcation expenses will be sent to the applican who shall, within a month of receiving such communication, tender for execution by th Dewan of Mysore the lease executed by himself and duly stamped, paying at the same tim he cost of the survey and demarcation.

37. The applicant's title to the land applied for will not be complete until the lease is actually executed by the Dewan.

38. The lease shall, after execution, be registered by both parties under the law for the ime being in force for the registration of assurances, and shall within one month of the date of registration, be forwarded by the lessee for information and record to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department who will return it to the lessee after noting its contents.

39. If the lessee discovers any mineral of value within the area specified in his lease, he shall immediately report the discovery to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department. If the mineral so reported is not one of those in respect of which the lease has been granted, the lessee may apply to Government to have the said mineral added to those already specified in his lease and it shall be within the discretion of Government to accede to or refuse the request or to impose such special terms as they may think fit. As a rule and under ordinary circumstances such requests will be complied with provided that the rights sought to be secured in respect of the mineral applied for are freely at the disposal of Government.

Provided that if any mineral of value is known to occur on or within the mining block, Government may give the lessee the option of having such mineral added to those specified in the schedule to his lease and in the event of the lessee declining to exercise the option upon the terms offered, Government shall have power to grant a prospecting license o mining lease in respect of such mineral to any other person.

40. The lessee shall not assign his lease or transfer any right or interest thereunder t a person except with the previous consent of the Government in writing.

The lessee shall in applying to Government for permission to transfer or assign the lease report to Government the name and financial position of the assignee and also submit fo approval a draft of the proposed deed of assignment. When the Government has communi cated its assent to the transfer and to the deed of assignment, the deed of assignment o document of transfer shall be duly stamped and registered in accordance with the laws i force in the State of Mysore at the time and a certified copy thereof deposited with th Mysore Government in the Geological Department within three months of the date c execution thereof.

41. Failure to comply with the preceding rules will render the application or lea liable to be cancelled and the deposit forfeited.

IV. GENERAL.

42. The royalties payable to Government in respect of minerals worked under a prospecting license or mining lease are set forth in the schedule hereto. The rates are liable to alteration from time to time, due notice of which will be published in the official Gazette

43. The Government will require the strict performance of the provisions and conditions contained in any prospecting license or mining lease providing for the proper prospecting or mining of the land comprised therein.

44. Topo sheets of Mysore marked with areas granted for prospecting and mining are kept at the office of the Mysore Geological Department and may be inspected by the public on payment of a fee of one rupee per sheet.

45. Persons desirous of having their own topo sheets or other maps of Mysore marked with areas granted for prospecting and mining may apply to the Secretary to Government, Geological Department, for the same. A fee of four annas will be charged for each block marked.

46. A licensee desirous of securing a copy of his prospecting license may apply to the Secretary to Government, Geological Department, for the same stating the purpose for which the copy is required. The Government will, if satisfied with the reasons assigned issue a duplicate copy of the license on payment of a fee of Rs. 10.

47. The rules for the conduct of prospecting and mining operations in forest lands are printed for information in the appendix hereto.

By Order,
W. F. SMEETH,
Secretary to Government, Geological Department.

SCHEDULE.

ROYALTIES.

(Subject to alteration by notification in the Mysore Gazette.)

Royalty on Gold and Silver.

(1) No royalty shall be paid so long as the operations in connection with the mining block do not result in any net profits to the lessee.

(2) For each calendar year in which the operations result in a balance of net profit to the lessee, the rate of royalty shall be 5 per cent of the gross sale value of the gold and silver.

(3) For each calendar year for which the net profits exceed the sum of £ 25,000, the lessee shall pay an additional royalty of 5 per cent of all net profits in excess of £ 25,000.

Provided that in the case of the lessee being a duly registered Company, the words "*Divisible profits*" may at the discretion of the lessors be substituted for "*Net profits*" in this clause.

Royalty on Manganese and Chrome Ore.

(1) The royalty shall be payable quarterly.

(2) On all ore despatched during any quarter the royalty shall be paid within thirty days of the close of the quarter and shall be calculated on the average market rate in London during the quarter according to the following scale :—

(*a*) A royalty of 6 annas per ton when the market rate does not exceed 9 d. per unit

(*b*) For each increase of ½d. or portion thereof per unit an additional royalty of one anna per ton.

Royalty on Precious Stones.

Thirty per cent on the net profits of each year taken separately

Royalty on all other minerals not specified above

Five per cent on the sale value at the pit's mouth or on surface of the dressed ore or metal, convertible at the option of the lessors to an equivalent charge per ton to be fixed annually or for a term.

NOTE.—"*Net Profits*" shall be taken to mean the excess of the revenue which is wholly derived from the sale of the mineral or minerals specified over expenditure, after all costs and expenses chargeable to the actual working and management of the mine shall have been included. But neither depreciation, nor amortization, nor Director's fees, nor any revenue or expenditure obtained or incurred on account of share or capital transactions, or by trading, shall be brought into account, provided that the fees of such Director or Directors as may actually direct technical operations and are specifically denoted as Managing Director or Directors may be included in the expenditure.

Divisible profits shall be declared dividends and bonuses or other payments made out of net profits to or on behalf of the shareholders and interest on debentures.

APPENDIX.

Rules for the Conduct of Prospecting and Mining Operations in forest lands.

Notification by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

No. R. 10777—*Ft.* 81-08-6, *dated* 21*st June* 1909.

EXPLORING LICENSES.

1. The holder of an exploring license shall obtain from the District Forest Officer permission to enter upon and explore for minerals in any forest lands within the area to which the license applies.

2. Such permission will ordinarily be freely granted, but will not entitle the licensee to cut or injure any forest growth or to dig or turn up the surface of the land to a greater depth than three feet and the licensee must, before leaving the locality, fill up any excavations which he may have made, to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer.

3. Should the licensee desire to make trenches or sink pits to a depth greater than three feet, he must obtain the sanction of the District Forest Officer in each case and pay compensation at the rate provided hereunder for any forest growth which may be injured or destroyed and shall undertake to fill up all excavations to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer.

PROSPECTING LICENSES AND MINING LEASES.

4. No prospecting license or mining lease shall ordinarily be granted in forest lands except with the sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

Prospecting and mining operations will generally not be permitted in plantations, coupes which have been worked over and in tracts containing specially valuable growth of sandal, teak or other species of trees.

5. Before commencing any prospecting or mining operation in any forest lands, the licensee or lessee or his duly authorized agent or representative shall give notice to the District Forest Officer of his intention so to do, and shall, at the same time, forward to the District Forest Officer a statement of the area or areas proposed to be operated upon and their dimensions and a sketch map on a suitable scale showing the said area or areas and their relative positions and shall deposit with the District Forest Officer the amount of compensation due on the said area or areas calculated in accordance with Rule 9. Each area to be operated upon, except such as may be required for a railway, tramway, road or foot-path, shall be in the form of a rectangle, of which no side shall be less than 10 yards long, and shall be defined by cairns of stones. Each area shall be distinguished by a letter of the alphabet in the abovementioned statement and map.

A consolidated statement and a complete map shall be maintained up to date and kept on the prospecting or mining block by the person in charge of the operations.

6. In any prospecting or mining block, the total area which may be operated upon or cleared of forest shall not exceed 25 acres except with the permission in writing of the District Forest Officer, and no railway, tramway, road or foot-path shall be made without such permission. Such permission will be granted from time to time in each case for an area not exceeding 25 acres on the application of the licensee or lessee, provided that the additional area is required for the *bona fide* extension of prospecting or mining operations.

The areas operated upon shall include all those the surfaces of which have been opened up by means of pits, trenches or other excavations or covered with earth, stones, debris, machinery, buildings, etc., or upon which the forest growth has been injured or destroyed, or over which any railway, tramway, road or foot-path has been made.

7. In the case of all buildings, machinery or other structures erected upon the block and in the case of every place where fire or lights are used at any time or round any working or dwelling place where the District Forest Officer considers it to be necessary for safety, the forest growth shall be cleared for a distance of 10 feet round the limits of such structure or place to such extent as the District Forest Officer may require.

8. As soon as possible after the receipt of the statement and map referred to in Rule 5, the District Forest Officer shall prepare a bill for the amount of compensation due at the rates specified hereunder and after crediting the amount deposited under Rule 5 shall adjust or require the licensee or lessee to adjust any balance as may be necessary. In default of payment the District Forest Officer may, at his discretion, stop all further operations and take steps to recover the amount due as a revenue demand.

In the event of any area not included in the map and statement required by Rule 5, being found to have been operated upon, the District Forest Officer may, at his discretion, stop all further operations and recover compensation for the same at double the rates provided hereunder.

9. The licensee or lessee shall—

(*a*) pay a lump sum for the value of forest growth and for damage and disfigurement to the surface on all areas operated upon or cleared, at the following rates :—

(1) In State Forests or reserved lands. { High and pole forests, Rs. 100 per acre. / Other forests, including scrub, Rs. 50 per acre.

(2) In District Forests which have been specially brought within the scope of these rules. { High and pole forests, Rs. 50 per acre. / Other forests, including scrub. Rs. 25 per acre.

(3) For railways and tramways, and for roads on which traction engines are used, at the foregoing rates.

(4) For ordinary cart-tracks and foot-paths, at the rate of Rs. 25 per mile.

(b) undertake not to cut sandalwood except with permission of the Forest Department and on payment of an extra charge to be fixed by the Conservator.

N.B.—The decision of the Conservator of Forests as to whether any particular forest is high, pole or scrub shall be final.

10. The licensee or lessee shall not fell, girdle or lop any tree outside the area or areas shown and described in the map and statement referred to in Rule 5.

11. Nothing in the foregoing rules shall be taken to exempt the licensee or lessee or his employees from liability in respect of any forest offence punishable under the Mysore Forest Regulation, 1900.

FORM No. I.

No.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Geological Department.

EXPLORING LICENSE

(*Under the Rules published with Notification No.* 800, *dated* 29*th October* 1910.)

EXPLORING LICENSE granted this day of 19 by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to hereinafter called the licensee.

WHEREAS the licensee has applied in accordance with the rules published under Notification (Geological) No. 800, dated 29th October 1910, for a license to explore for minerals in the area described in the Schedule hereto and has paid the prescribed fee of Rs. 10 :—

1. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby grant to the Licensee, subject to the restrictions, conditions and provisos hereinafter contained, license and liberty to enter upon the lands within the area aforesaid and to explore and search the surface of the same for minerals, stones or rocks for a period of one year from the date hereof and

subject to the restrictions hereinafter contained or such other restrictions as the Government may from time to time impose, to remove any specimen or samples thereof found by the licensee upon the said lands during the term of the license.

2. This license does not authorize the licensee to enter upon or commence exploring in any State Forest or land under special protection included in the land described in the schedule hereto, without obtaining the sanction in writing of the District Forest Officer, upon such conditions as that officer may under any general or special order of Government prescribe.

3. This license is subject to any vested interests and to any rights and liberties which have been granted by Government in the said area, or in the minerals, stones or rocks therein contained, prior to the date of the grant of this license.

4. This license shall not authorize the licensee to mine or quarry within the boundaries of the land specified in the schedule, but the licensee shall be at liberty to turn up the surface and to dig trenches and sink pits to such depth and subject to such conditions as the Deputy Commissioner may authorize.

5. In the course of exploring operations, no occupied or private lands shall be entered upon or disfigured except under agreement with the occupant or owner thereof.

6. The licensee shall abstain from all interference with the free use of any tanks, water courses, sacred groves, burial grounds, village sites for houses, or grazing lands which may now exist in the said area, and in no way obstruct any road, path or by-way of any kind whatsoever in the said area, and will not do anything which may directly or indirectly injure in any way any occupied lands or villages or houses or other private property whether in the said area or adjoining thereto.

7. The licensee shall make and pay reasonable satisfaction and compensation for all injury which may be done by him in exercise of the powers granted by the license and shall indemnify the Government against all claims which may be made by third parties in respect of any such damage or injury.

8. The licensee shall not cut or injure any tree on unoccupied and unreserved land without the permission in writing of the Deputy Commissioner.

9. This license shall not be assigned nor any right or interest hereunder transferred.

10. The licensee may with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner remove any minerals found by him in or upon the said land in the course of his exploring operations under this license in reasonable quantities for the purpose of sampling or testing but not for the purpose of sale without the sanction of Government.

11. The licensee shall, within ten days of the discovery by him, his servants, workmen or agents, of any and all precious stone or stones upon the said lands, report the discovery to the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department and shall produce the stones when called upon to do so and shall pay to Government by way of Royalty fifteen per cent of the value of the stones so found.

12. This license shall not confer upon the licensee any exclusive or preferential rights of any kind and, if there be any breach by the licensee of the terms of this license, Government may forthwith cancel this license and thereupon all rights conferred thereby or enjoyed hereunder shall absolutely cease and determine.

SCHEDULE.

Lands comprised in this license.

By Order,

Secretary to Government,
Geological Department.

FORM No. II

APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING LICENSE.

Dated the

To

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Geological Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that a prospecting license under the rules contained in Notification (Geological) No. 800, dated 29th October 1910, may be granted to.....
.....over the area containing.....
square miles marked on the enclosed extract from the Topographical Survey map of Mysore.

The area over which prospecting rights are applied for comprises land belonging to the villages, the names of which with the Taluk and District to which each belongs, are set out in schedule A hereto.

The minerals in respect of which prospecting rights are applied for are stated in schedule B hereto.

I enclose (receipt from the..... .....Treasury) (crossed cheque on the Bangalore Branch of the Bank of Madras payable to the order of the Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the Geological Department) for Rs.....being the fee payable in respect of this application at the rate of Rs. 10 per square mile or a portion of a square mile of the area applied for.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Name and address of applicant.....
(Write legibly)

SCHEDULE A.

Village Taluk. District.

State after the name of village, if whole or part only.

SCHEDULE B.

Minerals to be prospected for.

FORM No. III.

No.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Geological Department.

PROSPECTING LICENSE.

(Under the Rules published with Notification No. 800, dated 29th October 1910.)

PROSPECTING LICENSE granted thi day of
19 , by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
to
hereinafter called the licensee, which expression shall be taken to mean the said.....
his successors and assigns except where the context requires another or different meaning.

WHEREAS the licensee has applied in accordance with the rules published under Notification (Geol.) No. 800, dated 29th October 1910, for a license to prospect for minerals in the area described in schedule A hereto, delineated in the plan hereto annexed and containing square miles or thereabouts, and has paid the sum of Rs. being the deposit required in respect of the license together with the sum of Rs. being the rent for one year in respect of the said area :—

1. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby grant to the licensee for a period of one year from the date hereof, license and liberty to prospect for such minerals as are generally or particularly described in schedule B and to work, win, and carry away, as and for his own use any or all of the minerals aforesaid subject to the payment of the royalties specified in schedule C hereto.

2. This license and any lease granted hereunder is subject to any vested interests and to any rights and liberties which have been granted by Government in the said area, or in the gold, minerals, stones or rocks therein contained, prior to the date of the grant hereof.

3. The licensee shall forthwith thoroughly and vigorously prospect and examine the said area, and make, dig and carry out all necessary trenches, pits and other works as are necessary or proper for the efficient prospecting thereof.

4. All operations under this license shall be conducted under such supervision and in accordance with such regulations as the Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

5. The licensee shall, within six months next after the determination of the license or the date of the abandonment of the undertaking, whichever shall first occur, securely plug any bores and fill up or fence any holes or excavations that he may have made in the land, to such extent as the Deputy Commissioner may require, and shall to the like extent restore the surface of the land and all buildings thereon which he may have damaged in the course of prospecting; provided that this clause shall not apply to any land held under a mining lease.

6. The licensee shall keep proper accounts and plans and furnish to the Government full and correct information as to all minerals, stones and rocks found or mined and raised in the course of operations under this license and as to the treatment, preparation and disposal of the same.

7. The licensee shall afford any other information in connection with the said area and the works carried on there, and furnish any samples which the Government may ask for. The licensee shall give every facility to the Government in inspecting the work carried on in the said area and in taking samples of minerals, stones, and rocks found, mined, raised or being in or on the same area and any products obtained or prepared therefrom. The Government will pay a fair price for any samples of intrinsic value.

8. In the course of prospecting operations no occupied or private lands shall be entered upon or disfigured except under agreement in writing with the occupant or owner thereof.

9. The licensee shall not enter upon or commence prospecting in any State Forest or land under special protection comprised in the said area, except in accordance with the rules for the conduct of prospecting and mining operations published under Government Notification No. R. 10777—Ft. 81-08-6, dated 21st June 1909.

10. The licensee shall abstain from all interference with the free use of any tanks, water courses, sacred groves, burial grounds, village sites for houses or grazing lands, which may now exist in the said area, and in no way obstruct any road, path or by-way of any kind whatsoever in the said area, and will not do anything which may directly or indirectly injure in any way any occupied lands or villages, houses or other private property whether in the said area or adjoining thereto.

11. The licensee shall make and pay reasonable satisfaction and compensation for all injury which may be done by him in exercise of the powers granted by the license and shall indemnify the Government against all claims which may be made by third parties in respect of any such damage or injury.

12. The licensee shall not without the permission in writing of the Deputy Commissioner cut or injure any trees or timber on unoccupied and unreserved lands other than brushwood or undergrowth which may require to be cleared away as interfering with the due exercise of the rights, licenses and liberties hereby granted.

13. This license shall not be assigned, nor any right or interest hereunder transferred without the consent in writing of the Government.

14. If prospecting work is not commenced within six calendar months from the date hereof and carried on to the reasonable satisfaction of Government, or if there shall be any

other breach by the licensee of any provision in this license contained, the license may be summarily revoked by Government and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease.

15. The licensee shall be at liberty at any time during the term of this license to select for mining purposes a block of land not exceeding one square mile in area and not more than one mile from end to end in any direction within the area to which this license applies and shall be entitled to the grant of a mining lease in respect of the block so selected in accordance with the Rules for the grant of mining leases published under Notification No. 800, dated 29th October 1910. Provided that the total area held by a licensee under mining leases shall not exceed ten square miles. When such mining lease has been granted to the licensee, this license shall immediately cease and determine.

SCHEDULE A.

Lands comprised in this license

District	Taluk	Village
		Parts of :—

The block is outlined on the plan annexed hereto.

SCHEDULE B.

Minerals to be prospected for :—

SCHEDULE C.

Rate of royalty. Time of payment.

By Order,

Secretary to Government,
Geological Department.

FORM No. IV.

APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

Dated the of 19

To

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Geological Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to apply for the grant of a mining lease to..... .....under the rules contained in Notification (Geol.) No. 800, dated 29th October 1910, over the block of land containing.....acres marked on the enclosed extract from the Topographical Survey map of Mysore.

The block applied for comprises lands belonging to the villages, the names of which with the Taluk and District to which each belongs, are set out in Schedule A hereto.

I enclose (receipt from the.....Treasury) (crossed cheque on the Bangalore Branch of the Bank of Madras, payable to the order of the Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the Geological Department) for Rs. 100, the fee required in respect of this application.

The minerals in respect of which the lease is applied for are stated in schedule B hereto.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Name and address of applicant.....
(Write legibly)

SCHEDULE A.

Village. Taluk. District.

State after the name of village, if whole or part only.

SCHEDULE B

Minerals in respect of which the application is made.

FORM No. V

No.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Geological Department.

MINING LEASE.

(Under the Rules published with Notification No 800, dated 29th October 1910.)

THIS INDENTURE made the of 1

Parties

BETWEEN *the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore* (hereinafter called "the lessors," which expression shall be taken to mean and include the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, their successors and assigns, except where the context requires another or different meaning) of the one part AND

(hereinafter called "the lessee," which expression shall be taken to mean and include the said

his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns except where the context requires another or different meaning) of the other part :—

2. WHEREAS the lessors at the request of the lessee and in consideration of a deposit of Rs. 1,000 made by the lessee as security for the due fulfilment of the covenants and agreements on the lessee's part hereinafter contained and which deposit shall be forfeited on any failure thereof, have agreed to grant the mining lease hereinafter contained in respect of the piece of land delineated in the map or plan hereto annexed and situate at

Deposit and agreement to grant lease.

Situation of block leased.

in the Taluk of

in the District of

in the Mysore Territories estimated to comprise
and particularly mentioned and described in Schedule A hereto annexed and which piece of land is hereinafter called the "mining block"

3. NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the royalties, rents and other payments hereinafter reserved and in consideration of and subject to the covenants and agreements by the lessee hereinafter contained, the lessors do hereby *demise* and *grant* unto the lessee *exclusive licens* and liberty to search for, mine and raise all such minerals occurring in or upon the mining block as are specifically mentioned and described in Schedule B hereto annexed (hereinafte

Witnesseth.

collectively referred to as "specified minerals") and to treat the same by metallurgical and other processes and obtain or prepare therefrom valuable products or substances either in a finished, completed and refined state (and then hereinafter referred to as "finished products") or in an intermediate condition (and then hereinafter referred to as "intermediate products") and to erect such buildings or mining or metallurgical plant and carry on such operations as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid;

Exclusive mining rights

4. TOGETHER with liberty for the lessee to remove, sell and dispose of the minerals found or raised on or in the mining block or the intermediate or finished products obtained or prepared therefrom;

Together with liberty for lessee to sell mining produce.

5. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the premises hereinbefore expressed to be hereby demised and granted unto the lessee, for the term of *thirty years* from the date of these presents;

Habendum to lessee for term of thirty years.

6. YIELDING AND PAYING therefor during the said term an annual rent at the rate of one rupee per acre of the mining block, which rent shall be payable for each calendar year or portion thereof on or before the 31st day of December. Provided that for any portion of a year not exceeding six months only half the annual rent shall be payable;

Annual rent on mining block.

7 AND YIELDING AND PAYING on or before the 31st day of March in every year all local cesses and other taxes or rates of every description for the time being payable in respect of the premises or lands within the mining block or of any buildings or works in or on the same;

Local cesses, taxes or rates.

8. AND YIELDING AND PAYING within the times set forth in the covenant by the lessee in this behalf hereinafter contained a royalty at the rates set forth in Schedule C hereto annexed on all minerals removed from the mining block or on all intermediate or finished products obtained or prepared therefrom without any deduction for the cost of the processes employed;

Royalties.

9. AND YIELDING AND PAYING such dead rent not exceeding a rate of rupees five per annum per acre of the whole or of any portion of the mining block as the lessors may, in the event of their being not satisfied with the operations conducted under the lease or with the results thereof, decide to levy for any particular years of the said term after the expiration of the first two years of it, provided that both royalty and dead rent shall not be paid by the lessee but only such one of them as may be of the greater amount;

A dead rent.

And it is hereby declared that the expression "the liabilities under this lease" shall hereafter include all the cesses, taxes, rates, royalties, rents, compensation, indemnities and other payments in this lease reserved and made payable by the lessee;

10. AND THE LESSEE HEREBY COVENANTS WITH THE LESSORS THAT THE LESSEE WILL, within the space of one year from the commencement of this lease, start mining operations throughout the mining block to the reasonable satisfaction of the lessors;

Covenants by lessee.
To start mining operations within one year.

11. AND WILL, at all times during the said term of the lease, in the best and most effectual manner and without intermission, except when prevented by inevitable accident, search for and mine and raise all specified minerals on or in the mining block and obtain or prepare therefrom intermediate or finished products of a saleable nature:

To prosecute operations without intermission.

12. AND WILL, throughout the said term, keep all mines, buildings, pits, shafts, ladders, plats, sollars, timber, ropes, water-courses, air-gates, engines, machines, and other mining and metallurgical plant on or in the mining block in good repair, working order and condition;

To keep all mines, buildings, machinery, etc., in good order.

13. AND WILL, within two years from the date of this lease, provide, by the formation of a working company or otherwise, a sum (which shall not be less than) sufficient for efficiently carrying on mining operations upon the mining block and will also, within the same period furnish the lessors with a statement showing the amount so provided and the manner in which it is to be made available; but the lessors may at their discretion and if satisfied with the work done by the lessee extend the time allowed for the provision of such sum beyond the period of two years herein specified:

To raise sufficient working capital within two years.

14. AND WILL, if required and before the sale thereof, deliver to or permit to be taken by the lessors, or their agents, a sample or samples of all minerals found or mined and raised and all intermediate and finished products sold or intended for sale, all such samples so taken when of intrinsic value being paid for by the lessors at the current market rate;

To deliver to, or permit to be taken by, lessors samples of minerals and products.

15. AND WILL immediately after any sale of minerals or intermediate or finished products, give to the lessors or their agents a return of the prices for which the same, respectively, have been sold and if required, the names of the purchasers thereof;

To make return of prices to lessors.

16. AND WILL, within the times specified in Schedule C, pay to the lessors the royalties hereinbefore and in Schedule C hereto provided;

To pay royalties within specified times

17. AND WILL pay all other liabilities under this lease as and when they respectively become payable;

To pay other liabilities under lease.

18. AND WILL afford to the lessors every information concerning the mines and buildings and mining and metallurgical plant in or on the mining block, the mode in which operations are carried on the minerals found or mined and raised on or in the mining block, the intermediate or finished products obtained or prepared therefrom, the persons employed by the lessee, and all other information connected with the mining block or the provisions of this lease as the lessors may require:

To afford every information connected with the mining block or the provisions of this lease.

19. AND WILL furnish, in such manner and to such persons as the lessors may from time to time direct, samples of all stones and rocks met with on or in the mining block with full details as to the locality and mode in which the same respectively were discovered and the dates of discovery;

To furnish samples of rocks, etc., met with in the mining block, with details as to mode of occurrence, etc.

20. AND WILL NOT assign or under-let or part with the possession of all or any of the rights, liberties, licenses and premises by these present demised and granted, or any interest or share therein without the consent, in writing, previously obtained, of the lessors;

Not to assign without previous consent of lessors.

21. AND WILL deliver to the lessors a copy of every assignment or under-lease of all or any of the rights, liberties, licenses and premises by these presents demised and granted or any interest or share therein within three calendar months after the date of the execution of such assignment or under-lease;

To deliver to lessors copies of all assignments.

22. AND WILL, throughout the said term, make and keep in some convenient place on the mining block and so that the lessors or their agents can have, at all times, free access thereto, proper books of accounts in such form as the lessors may approve, giving full and accurate particulars of the working and yield of all mines and mining and metallurgical plant in or on the mining block and the costs thereof and of the disposal of the minerals and intermediate and finished products found, mined, raised, obtained or prepared on, in or from the mining block with all particulars of quantities, dates and other facts and circumstances necessary or proper for ascertaining the exact value of such finished products and the finished products which can be obtained or prepared from such minerals and intermediate products and also correct maps, plans and sections of the mining block and of the mine and mining and metallurgical plant therein or thereon upon such scale or scales and in such manner as the lessors may from time to time direct showing as well the pits, shafts, drives, cross-cuts, winzes, rises, stopes and other excavations, operations and works which have been carried on, as also all beds and veins and all faults and other disturbances which have been observed and encountered therein;

To keep proper books of accounts, plans, etc.

23. AND WILL, at his own cost, when required by the lessors or their agents, give them copies of all or any entries in the said books and every such map, plan and section as aforesaid;

To give copies thereof.

24. AND WILL, at his own cost, when required by the lessors or their agents, furnish them true and correct abstracts of all or any such accounts as aforesaid;

To furnish abstracts thereof.

25. AND WILL, at all reasonable times, allow such officers and persons as the lessors may in that behalf appoint to enter into and have free access to the place or places where the said books, maps, plans and sections may be kept in order to examine and inspect them, take copies thereof and make extracts therefrom;

To allow free access to places where such books, plans, etc., may be kept.

26 AND WILL, at the end or sooner determination of the said term, give up to the lessors the said books, maps, plans and sections in good and perfect condition;

To give up to lessors books and plans end of term.

27. AND WILL, at his own expense, forthwith erect and at all times maintain and keep in repair such boundary marks and pillars as the lessors may require;

To erect boundary marks.

28. AND WILL, well and properly secure and keep open with timber or other durable means all pits and shafts to be sunk or made in the mining block and make and maintain sufficient fences round every such pit or shaft;

To secure pits and shafts.

29. AND WILL NOT, until the license, in writing, of the lessors or their agents be obtained, wilfully close, fill up or choke any mine or shaft;

Not to fill up shafts or mines.

30. AND WILL, throughout the said term, duly enforce in every part of the mining block such sanitary rules for the health and well-being of all persons employed by the lessee or who may be on the mining block or in its neighbourhood, as the lessors may, from time to time, prescribe;

To enforce sanitary rules.

31. AND WILL, at any time or times when required by the lessors so to do, set apart and appropriate for free use by the lessors such lands forming part of the surface of the mining block as are in the opinion of the lessors suitable and sufficient for sites for villages, tanks, wells and other works for water-power or water-supply, hospitals, sanitary works, Government offices, Police stations and other buildings or works of public utility which are in the opinion of the lessors desirable or required for or in connection with the persons employed by the lessee or in work under or in connection with any contract made by the lessee or who are engaged in supplying the wants of those so employed and the families and dependants of such persons or in connection with the inspection of the mines or the prevention of crime; but the lessors will so far as is compatible with the objects aforesaid select the land to be so set apart and appropriated in such manner as not to interfere with the mining operations of the lessee and will from time to time pay to the lessee such sums of money as will reasonably indemnify the lessee for monies expended in buying surface rights over any of the lands so set apart and appropriated and the cost of removal of any works carried on thereon;

To set apart land for public purposes.

32. AND WILL permit the lessors and their agents, servants and workmen, throughout the said term, to enter upon any part of the mining block above or below ground and inspect and examine the state and condition thereof and of the mines and buildings and mining and metallurgical plant therein or thereon and the mode in which operations are carried on and will further, with proper persons employed by the lessee, and acquainted with mining and metallurgical operations and with the engines, machinery and apparatus and other mining and metallurgical plant upon or within the mining block, effectually assist in the conduct of every such inspection and examination, affording all information required therefor;

To permit lessors to inspect mines, etc.

33. AND WILL from time to time, and at all times during the said term hereby granted conform to and observe all orders and regulations which the lessors, or their agents, duly authorized in this behalf may, from time to time, see fit to issue and prescribe for the proper carrying on of all mining work and other operations within the mining block or for the preservation and security of any railway, reservoir, tank, canal or other public works or buildings or in the interests of the health, well-being and safety of persons employed by the lessee or who may be on the mining block or in its neighbourhood, and also will without delay send to such officers as may be named for this purpose by the lessors, a report of any accident which may at any time occur in connection with any mining or metallurgical operations in or on the mining block;

To conform to mining regulations and report accidents.

34. AND WILL in the exercise of the license and liberties hereby granted, abstain from entering upon the surface of any occupied Government land or of any Inam land comprised within the mining block without previously purchasing the rights or obtaining the consent of the occupant, holder or tenant of such land, by an instrument, in writing, duly registered, and if any damage or injury be caused to the surface of any such land by any operations carried on under this lease, will duly compensate the occupant, holder or tenant thereof, for all such damage or injury;

To abstain from entering occupied land and compensate for injury to surface.

35. AND WILL keep open and in no way obstruct any road, path or by-way of any kind whatsoever now existing or which may hereafter be made on the mining block;

Not to obstruct roads, etc.

36. AND WILL permit the lessors or other persons authorized by them in that behalf to enter into and upon the mining block and to make upon over or through the same such roads, tramways and railways as may in the opinion of the lessors be necessary or expedient for any purposes and to obtain from and out of the lands such stone, earth and other materials as may be necessary or requisite for making, repairing or maintaining such roads, tramways and railways and to pass and to re-pass at all times over and along such roads, tramways and railways for all purposes and as occasion shall require; and will when required by the lessors so to do set apart and appropriate for free use by the lessors or other persons authorized by them in that behalf such lands forming part of the surface of the mining block as are in the opinion of the lessors suitable and sufficient for the objects above mentioned; but the lessors will so far as is compatible with the objects aforesaid select the land to be so set apart and appropriated in such manner as not to interfere with the mining operations of the lessee, and will from time to time pay to the lessee such sums of money as will reasonably indemnify the lessee for monies expended in buying surface rights over any of the lands so set apart and appropriated and the cost of removal of any works carried on thereon

To permit lessors to make roads, tramways, railways, etc.

37. AND WILL abstain from all interference with and allow to the public and the lessors the free use of any tanks, water-courses, places of worship, sacred groves, burial grounds or village sites for houses, which may now exist or may hereafter be set apart or appropriated as hereinbefore provided on the mining block;

To allow free use of tanks, water-courses, etc., to the public and the lessors.

38. AND WILL NOT cultivate any of the lands comprised within the mining block or in any way use the said lands save for the purposes of the rights, licenses and liberties hereby granted;

Not to use the land for other purposes.

39. AND WILL NOT, without the express sanction of the Deputy Commissioner for the time being of the District, cut down or injure any trees or timber on unoccupied and unreserved lands other than brushwood or under-growth which may require to be cleared away as interfering with the due exercise of the rights, licenses and liberties hereby granted;

Not to cut trees, etc.

40. AND WILL NOT, enter upon or commence any mining operations in any State Forest or land under special protection comprised in the mining block, except in accordance with the rules for the conduct of prospecting and mining operations published under Government Notification No. R. 10777—Ft. 81-08-6, dated 21st June 1909;

Not to enter upon or commence operations in State Forests, etc.

41. AND WILL NOT, so far as may be consistent with the due exercise of the rights, licenses and liberties granted under this lease, interfere with or hinder the enjoyment of grazing rights lawfully granted by the lessors to village communities or to individuals in any part of the mining block;

Not to interfere with grazing rights.

42. AND WILL, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, effectually keep indemnified the lessors from and against all claims, demands and expenses whatsoever by reason or in consequence of any injury to or interference with any lands or property whatsoever occasioned by or arising directly or indirectly in carrying on mining or metallurgical operations on the mining block or otherwise in the exercise of the rights, licenses and liberties hereby granted;

To indemnify lessors from all claims arising from exercise of liberties hereby granted.

43. AND WILL NOT, without the express sanction of the Deputy Commissioner for the time being of the District, and then subject to the provisions for compensation and indemnity herein contained, use, collect or impound water in or on the mining block in such a manner as to injure or deteriorate any source of water power or supply or so as to deprive any adjoining land, villages, houses or watering places for cattle of a reasonable quantity of water as heretofore accustomed and will not in any manner foul, impregnate or otherwise deteriorate any springs or streams of water so as to render them unfit to be used as heretofore, and will not in any other way do anything to injure adjoining lands, villages or houses;

To respect water right and not injure adjoining property.

44. AND WILL, at the expiration or sooner determination of the said term, deliver to the lessors in good order, repair and condition and fit for future working and use, and in all respects in such state and condition as shall be consistent with the due performance and observance of the several covenants and agreements by the lessee herein contained the mining block and all mines and buildings and all pits, shafts, ladders, plats, sollars, timber, ropes, water-courses, air-gates, engines, machines, and other mining and metallurgical

To deliver to lessors mines, buildings, etc., on expiration of term.

plant below and above ground which are, in the nature of fixtures, necessary or desirable for the proper working of the said mines and the raising of minerals from the mining block or for the obtaining or preparing of intermediate or finished products from such minerals except any pits, shafts or other works which shall have been abandoned or disused in the ordinary and fair course of working of the said mines and premises, but so that the lessors shall pay to the lessee a fair price for all engines and machinery of any description in or on the mining block, based on the amount the same could be sold for on the mining block if the lessee had power to authorize the purchasers to remove them, unless the lessors shall have given notice in writing to the lessee that they the lessors do not intend to take over any of such buildings, engines and machinery, plant and other things, in which case the lessee shall be at liberty to remove the same, but without injuring any other property in or on the mining block;

To have an Agent on the mining block.

45. AND WILL, at all times, have at the mining block a duly accredited Superintendent or Agent to whom all notices may be given and all communications from the lessors may be made, the lessors being at liberty, should there at any time be no such agent on the mining block, to treat any other person there as such agent and to serve all notices and other documents upon the said agent or in his absence upon any such other person as aforesaid or in the case of there being no such other person as aforesaid, then by affixing such notices or other documents upon some conspicuous portion of the mining block;

46. AND WILL, at all times, keep the lessors duly informed of the name and address of the Superintendent or Agent aforesaid and of any temporary or permanent alteration of such name or address;

Distraint for liabilities under lease.

47. PROVIDED ALWAYS that, if and whenever any part of the liabilities under this lease shall be in arrear for the space of sixty days after the expiration of the time prescribed by these presents for payment thereof, the lessors shall be at liberty to seize all minerals and intermediate and finished products in or about the mines or pits opened, worked or carried on by the lessee in the mining block, and any engines, machinery or other property found in the mining block and the lessors may sell or otherwise dispose of and deal with the property thus seized and from the monies produced thereby may deduct and retain all liabilities under this lease and all expenses incurred in or about any such seizure and sale;

Re-entry on non-payment of liabilities under lease or on breach of covenant.

48. PROVIDED ALSO, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if and whenever any part of the liabilities under this lease shall be in arrear for the space of six calendar months next after any of the days whereon the same ought to be paid as herein provided, whether the same have been legally demanded or not, or if the lessee, or the lessee's workmen shall cause any obstruction or annoyance to the officers of the lessors or to the people of the country or if the lessee shall cease to carry on the regular working of the mines or shall refuse to afford information to the lessors, or shall fail to provide within two years of the date of these presents a sum (which shall not be less than.....) sufficient for efficiently carrying on mining operations upon the mining block or if there shall be any other breach of any of the covenants and agreements herein contained and on the part of the lessee to be performed and observed, then and in any such case it shall be lawful for the lessors or their agents duly empowered in that behalf, although they may not have taken advantage of some previous default of a like nature, to re-enter upon any part of the mining block or of the mines, buildings or mining or metallurgical plant or other operations or works in or on the mining block in the name of the whole and thereupon the said term of the thirty years shall absolutely determine and the said deposit of Rs. 1,000 hereinbefore referred to shall be retained by the lessors as and for their own property;

Determining the lease at the option of the lessee at the end of any year.

49. PROVIDED ALSO, and it is hereby agreed and declared, that if the lessee shall be desirous of determining the said term of thirty years hereby granted at the expiration of any year of the said term and of such desire shall give to the lessors six calendar months previous notice in writing and shall pay the liabilities under this lease and perform and observe the several covenants and agreements herein contained and on the part of the lessee to be performed and observed up to the expiration of such year, then and in such case upon the expiration of such year the term hereby granted shall absolutely cease and determine;

Renewal of lease.

50. PROVIDED ALSO, and it is hereby agreed and declared, that if the said term of thirty years hereby granted shall not, prior to the termination thereof by lapse of time, have been determined under the provisions hereinbefore contained, and if the lessee shall be desirous of obtaining a renewed lease of the licenses, rights and liberties hereby granted for a further term of thirty years

from the expiration of the term hereby granted and of such desire shall give to the lessors one year's previous notice in writing and shall pay the liabilities under this lease and perform and observe the several covenants and agreements herein contained and on the part of the lessee to be performed and observed up to the expiration of the term hereby granted, then and in such case the lessors will, upon the request and at the expense of the lessee, execute and deliver to the lessee a renewed lease of the said premises for a further term of thirty years in such form and subject to such royalty and other payments and such covenants, agreements and conditions, as the lessors may prescribe.

51. PROVIDED ALSO that should any question or dispute arise regarding the lease or any matter or thing connected with the mines and minerals leased or the working or non-working thereof, or the amount or payment of the royalty or rent received or made payable by the lessee, the matter in difference shall be decided by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore whose decision thereon shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

the Dewan of Mysore, acting for and on behalf of the lessors, and the lessee have hereunto set their respective hands and seals.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the abovenamed

in the presence of

Signed, sealed and delivered by the abovenamed

in the presence of

SCHEDULE A.

Boundaries and Area of the land comprised within the Mining Block

SCHEDULE B

"Specified minerals."

SCHEDULE C.

Rate of royalty.	Time of payment.

Dewan of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Land Revenue, dated 30th November 1910.

READ—

Subject No. 67 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly of 1909 regarding the reduction of the searching fee for Revenue records and the reply of Government thereon.

2. Letter No. 3230, dated 10th September 1910, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, stating that the scale of fees prescribed in the Revenue Rules, which is the same as that in force in Bombay, is rather high, that the reports called for from the Deputy Commissioners regarding the operation of the existing rules have not all been received and that in the interests of the people he is in favor of adopting the Madras scale which is as follows:—

(*a*) Fee payable for the first document or entry, or, if only one document or entry is applied for, then for that document or entry... ...8 annas.

(*b*) Fee payable for every document or entry other than the first included in the same application and connected with the same subject... ...4 annas.

(*c*) When the party does not know to which of two or more years a document or entry belongs, the fee for searching the records of every year other than the first shall be... ...4 annas.

No. R. 3616-56—L. R. 365-09-3, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1910.

ORDER THEREON.—Government are pleased to approve of the Revenue Commissioner's proposal and to direct that the following notification be published in the Gazette.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey and Settlement.
The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Other Heads of Departments.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 3657—L. R. 365-09-4, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 233 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following revised scale of fees for the search of Revenue records be substituted for that laid down in clause (5) of Rule 115 of the Revenue Rules published under Notification No. 264—R. 122, dated 10th July 1901.

(5) The following fees shall be levied for search of records by any officer other than a village officer:—

(*a*) Fee payable for the first document or entry, or if only one document or entry is applied for, then for that document or entry .. ....8 annas.

(*b*) Fee payable for every document or entry other than the first included in the same application and connected with the same subject.... ....4 annas.

(*c*) When the party does not know to which of two or more years a document or entry belongs, the fee for searching the records of every year other than the first shall be.... ....4 annas.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication.

1910-11

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

LAND REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 30th November 1910

No. R. 3616-56 / L. R. 365-09-3

Laying down a revised scale of fees for searching records, to be substituted for that prescribed in clause (5) of Rule 115 of the Revenue Rules.

GPB—17-12-10—500

(20)

REVENUE.

No. R. 3840—*L. R.* 107-10-2, *dated* 14*th December* 1910.

At the end of Rule 98 of the Rules under the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the following sentence will be inserted :—

"If the property consist of more than one lot, the estimated value shall be the aggregate value of all the lots and not that of individual items."

The rule will then read thus :—

"When the estimated value of movable or immovable property does not exceed Rs. 100, the sale may be entrusted to the hobli shekdar, and where such value exceeds Rs. 100 the sale shall be conducted by the Amildar or such other officer as may be specially empowered in that behalf by the Deputy Commissioner. When the value of the property exceeds Rs. 1,000, the sale shall be conducted by the Deputy Commissioner or one of his Assistants. If the property consists of more than one lot, the estimated value shall be the aggregate value of all the lots and not that of individual items."

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To
Legislature Branch for information
with 28 spare copies

Notification No. Fl. 3227-B. 34-09-3
dated 16th December 1910

Government are pleased to sanction the following amendment to proviso (b) to Rule 7 of the Cooperative Societies Rules published with Government Notification No. J 982-Legis 4-3, dated the 7th Sept: 1905.

Omit the words "and by not less than one-third of the total number of the members" occurring at the end of the proviso

With the above amendment, Rule, will stand as follows:-

"7. Bye-laws may be made, altered or abrogated thereafter in accordance with a resolution passed at a general meeting of the society:

Provided that —

(a) due notice of any proposal to make alter, or abrogate is given in accordance with the bye-laws;

(b) the resolution is passed by not less than two-thirds of the members present at the general meeting; and

(c) the making, alteration or abrogation is approved by the Registrar."

By order

(Sd) C.S. Balasundaram Iyer
Secretary to Govt.
General & Revenue Depts.

"Copy"

3-1-11

G.R.S. 261

Legis File No. 26-10

Serial No. 1

Diary No. of letter replied to

Bel. No. 689

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

To

The J. A. Resident in

Mysore, Bangalore

Date of issue 24-1-11.

Signed by

Mr C S Balasundaramiyer

Sir

Adverting to para 3 of your office letter No 2717 dated the 31st May 1901, I am directed to state that no Regulation or Rule was passed by the Durbar during the calendar year 1910 relating to the protection of industrial property in this S.

I have &c.

for Secy to Govt

Flag S

Sve
nil.

SUBJECT.

SW-(11)
28/1/11

Sve
28/1 Regd W
28/1/11

Legs 26 of 1910-11
Serial 2

No. 1164

21748 1408

23-2-11

23-2-11

From

P. B. WARBURTON. Esq., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 23rd February 1911.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to Mr. Balasundaram Iyer's letter No.689-Pol., dated the 24th January 1911, reporting that no Regulation or Rule relating to the protection of industrial property was passed by the Durbar -- during the year 1910. and to state that in future, no report need be furnished in respect of any year in which no Regulation or rule on the subject has been issued by the Mysore Government,

2. I am, however, to express the hope that the request contained in para. 3 of this office letter No.2717, dated the 31st May 1901, will be borne in mind, and that -- copies of any documents of the nature referred to in that letter which may hereafter be issued by the Durbar will be furnished to this office, as early as possible, after the close of the year in which they are issued, for transmission to the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K.M.
21.2.11.

First Assistant Resident.

R. P. B.—21-1-1911.—4,000.